## FUUR CUPI



pain, which, however, I was too weak thorough-ly to realize. My temples were throbbing vio-lently : my eves felt as though then mere divide with mere is now conternation of the portion of the republic. International republic. a large majority in favor of it. The hon. mem-(Cheers.) Such an idea we view with horror-ber for St. John (Mr. Cudlip) talks about rebel-ling; is that a proper position to take, because a on the opening of the present session of Parliasioned by currents of cold or heat in the atmos- ly to realize. My temples were throbbing vio- they to him, "and we have nothing. You phere; and in order to effect this securely, I lently; my eyes felt as though they were start- must divide with us." "Very well; what do change of opinion takes place? In reference to the were start- must divide with us." "Very well; what do this securely, I lently; my eyes felt as though they may be an discussed in the Lo phere; and in order to effect this securely, I determined to construct a sort of chamber of glass, heated from below, and furnished with thermometers, by which I was ennabled to regupart in this question on account of my health, aid England in any struggle she may have with being unable to leave my room the whole winter, the United States. (Cheers.) If the fallacious Scheme we should pay one-thirteenth, which and I would not have been in my place now argument prevailed that, because the defence of only that I considered the question of such vast a particular colony was likely to become expen- Confederation on this work alone of \$3,221,153. importance to the country. If this question had sive to the mother country at a particular juncbeen fully discussed in the House, the people of ture, that colony should be left to itself, then all the country could not have complained that the the colonial possessions of England must go. railroad, \$15,000,000, is \$37,500,000. New MR. CONNELL .- I rise to address you at a question was not fairly settled. As it was the (Hear, hear.) If that argument was carried out great disadvantage after the eloquent oration which you have heard from the President of the upon it. Those opposed to the scheme took ad-land and Sectland, and L presume that no one Council. I know that there are but few on the vantage of the prevailing opinion among emi- land and Scotland; and I presume that no one New Brunswick \$1.490,384 less to build the Cafectionately with the change. I did not, how-were already planning my burial; yet, strange to say, this idea, horrible as it was, more amus-ever in any way remit my labors on that ac-to say, this idea, horrible as it was, more amus-to say this idea, horrible as it was, more amus-to say this idea, horrible as it was, more amus-to say the base of t throughout the country, for those principles are argued that because that union was the means which has been so warmly received by this comgaining ground. I will make a few observations of depopulating and bringing a tax upon Ire- pany, is one in which not merely those colonies in reference to the impropriety of appointing land, the same state of things would exist here but all England must feel deeply interested. By this delegation. I am one of those who believe if we entered upon this union. It was argued the course of the struggle which has been going should be interested in the matter. We should it is the duty of the Government of the day to that it would bring a tax upon every thing they on for the last four years in America, the inter- be able to get our rivers improved and a Canal initiate the various measures desirable and ne- had, and finally they would lose their Parliament, ests of England have been, to a certain extent, cut across from the Gulf to the Bay of Fundy, querulous suspicion, as though they were in verse in vers Yane. She hat haar as proun as a pretzel bun ; fore the Legislature. I believe the Quebec de- not this unfair to represent these things in the that our friends and neighbors in the United legation acted in a constitutional manner, and most odious light and circulate them where they States will be enabled once more to come togeder eyes were himmel plue; and ven she looket had proper authority to act in regard to this In-would have most effect, in order to alarm the ther. We desire, in the interests of humanity, looked into and found to be impracticable. Having, as I thought, established the vivify-inter mine dey shplit my heart in dwo. I valzt tercolonial Union. I find that in 1862, this de-people. The President of the Council says how that the struggle between the North and South machine people and of immense advantage to our mit der pooty Madilda Yane and vent shpinner spatch was sent by the Earl of Mulgrave to the very convenient it was for the Government to should cease, and cease at an early period. practicable and of immense advantage to our state there would be twenty-four seats in the (Hear, hear.) We desire that, irrespective of shipping interests. Then as to our position with

unfamiliar. Now and then figures, which to be a florin apiece. Here's yours.' late and sustain the degree of heat which I deemed suitable to my purpose. The formation of my aching sight lookod dim, and indistinct, and this structure occupied some weeks, during dream-like, flitted and hovered near me. I heard them whisper, too, among themselves, ON CONFEDERATION. which I continued my experiments with avidiand though I could not eatch the words, ]

Hans Breitman's Party.

Hans Breitman gif a barty-I fell'd in lofe

Inkleman, who could not fail to observe my guessed from their gestures that they spoke of continued absence from his house, and the mark- me. Utterly impotent as I felt myself to be, ed alteration in my manner, reproached me af. my first idea was that I was dead, and that these ever, in any way remit my labors on that ac- to say, this idea, horrible as it was, more amuscount, but rather pursued them with redoubled ed than alarmed me.- [To be continued.

energy, almost regarding the friendship of Inkleman, and the love of Margaret-so besotted was I with this delirium of discovery-with league to decoy me from my great work.

ing cause in the action of electrical currents upon substances in such a condition as, under the rount and rount. De pootiest freilein in der influence of that action, to develop the result those substances ; secondly, what the particular condition into which they were to be brought ; and thirdly, what were the natural laws by which such a condition was produced.

In ascertaining these, I experienced great dif-Nevertheless I was not disheartened.

That there are many conditions in which life develops itself, independently of the usual process and mechanism, which Nature seems to have established for its propagation, as in the case of polypi, and many plants which seem to have an internal force of self-generation wholly schlap me on der kop mit a shtick, und der the two measures which are alluded to; and I apart, and widely different from the general system of development from seed, was a fact which greatly encouraged me.

In the inquiry which I now fearlessly entered upon, I had to go back to the first simple and elementary substances which are held to enter, more or less, into the formation of all animated ger bier-afay indar Evigeit. matter. And, thoroughly convinced as I was from varied observation, that all natural effects, however rare, are rather the development of general principles, than the result of special laws, I the consent and co-operation of his wife. If commenced a series of very complicated experi- she unites in mutual endeavors, or rewards his Beyond this expression of the views of Her ments for the purpose of ascertaining what are labor with an endearing smile, with what spirit Majesty's Government as to the preliminary

SPEECH OF HON. CHARLES CONNELL In the House of Assembly, May 1865

Duke of Newcastle :---Downing Street, 6th July, 1862.

hous-she vayed pout zwei hoondret bound .- My LORD,which we call life, I considered that my first care must be to ascertain—first, what were their votes. That may be the opinion of the interests of the interest him dear. Dey rolt in more as seven kegs of copy of a Resolution which was passed in the hon. member, and it may be the opinion of those may take this opportunity-the first which has ces of that great country might be developed. lager bier-und ven dey knocked de shpicket House of Assembly on the 15th of April 1861, re- who are anti-Confederates, but it may not be a been afforded to me-of alluding to the sad news Look at the valley of the Sakatchewan, one of lative to an amalgamation of part, or all, of the correct opinion after all, for they have always which has reached London to-day-(hear, hear) the finest agricultural districts in the world, a in, der Deutchman gifs a cheer so loud as any-ting. Hans Breitman gif a barty. Der all lative to an amalgamation of part, or all, of the lution points out that the question might be con-ting. Hans Breitman gif a barty. Der all lative to an amalgamation of part, or all, of the lution points out that the question might be con-to every Englishman and every inhabitant of the North America. The reso-to every Englishman and every inhabitant of the North America. We have always ton. No part of the United States can comwas souse and brouse. Vent de sooper cem on sidered either of a distinct Union of the Mari- cussed the great bug-bear of taxation. I believe, North American Colonies. (Hear.) We have tion. No part of the United States can comtime Provinces, or of a general Union of them under the arrangements made by the delegates, not got the particulars of the tragedy to which pare with it, and we have an interest that it der gombany did make demselves to house - with Canada; and suggest that it might be de- we would be in a far better position than we are I allude, but whatever may have been our senti- should be opened up by canals and railroads, so sen down mit four parrels of Neckarwein .- of the Colonies.

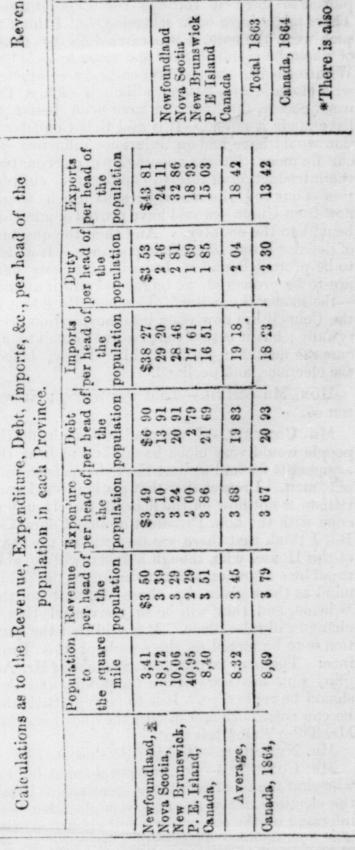
trook as bigs; den I poot mine ment to a par-rel of bier, und schwallowed it oop mit schwigs; and den I gissed Madilda Vano, und den she schlap me on der kop mit a shtick, und der

am far from considering that they do not form a gombany fight mit tapel lecks dil der watchman very proper subject for calm deliberation. They made dem schtop. Hans Breitman gif a barty ; are, however, of a nature which renders it essenvere ish da barty, now? Vere ish de lofely tially fit, that if either of them be proposed for golten cloudt dat float on der mountain's prow ? adoption, it should emanate in the first instance from the Provinces, and should be concurred in such consultation might be, the most satisfactory mode of testing the opinion of the people of Brit-No man ever prospered in the world without ish North America, would probably be by means

Legislative Council at Ottawa for the members any personal interests which we may have in the regard to Canada; have we no interest in the of the Legislative Couucil in the Lower Provin- matter-we desire it on account of the disas- protection and prosperity of the people of that

ficulty, and met with constant disappointments. Dey ate das Brot and Gensybroost, der Brat- sirable, upon so important a subject, to ascertain now; under that arrangement we would have to the struggle in America, we cannot but feel shown that through this valley and across this woost und Braten fine, und wash das Abendes- the policy of Her Majesty's Government, and so had the Inter-colonial railway built at a cost of to the struggle in America, we cannot but feel shown that through this valley and across this promote a consultation between the leading men \$14,000,000 or \$15.000,000, of which we would that the death of these two men, the first men in country from the Pacific to this shore commodihave to have paid but the one-thirteenth part, America, who have fallen victims to the hands of ties will be brought from the East Indies, and Hans Breitman gif a barty, und ve all got Your Lordship-explains that, for various rea- we would be relieved of our debt on which we the assassin, is an event which must shock the St. John or Halifax be made the great entrepot sons, your Government were of opinion that it now pay about £90,000 a year interest, and public mind in this country and of the whole of Western traffic. We cannot stand still, we

tion have been denominated "conspirators," and -(hear)-and I will say of Mr. Seward that I acre but would be taken up and settled. It it has been said that they are using "secret in- deplore most sincerely his removal from a posi- would pass through the great iron district of lieve in reviewing these figures it shows that if fluences" to force it yet upon the country, that tion in which I believe he was performing very these Colonies, and develope our mines and mine- we connect ourselves with Canada, we go with there is a "hidden hand" at work. What, I high duties in a manner which proved that he ral resources. The value of our iron deposits is a country that has resources that we have not. would ask, is the object of sending a new dele-gation to England? Is it to overcome the act-heart, but that he was desirons of preserving secuted by Norris Best, Esq., shews what could We are told that our market is the United States; the "hidden hand" spoken of? They were not desirous that the peace of the world should be means of our defence; they would say we are should look at the position to which we should arafraid to submit the question to the people of this Province, and dissolved the House that no other to the proposed Confederation of the North there is no security that money invested would attain without it. These are some of my ideas issue than this great question might be before the American Provinces, after what has been said be at all profitable. But if we had Confedera- on Confederation and why we should not send a of resolution or address, proposed in the Legisla-ture of each Province by its own Government. Issue than this great question might be before the by my friend Mr. Cartier, I will only observe tion this would not be brought against us, and by my friend Mr. Cartier, I will only observe tion this would not be brought against us, and by my friend Mr. Cartier, I will only observe tion this would not be brought against us, and by my friend Mr. Cartier, I will only observe tion this would not be brought against us, and by my friend Mr. Cartier, I will only observe tion this would not be brought against us, and by my friend Mr. Cartier, I will only observe tion this would not be brought against us, and by my friend Mr. Cartier, I will only observe tion this would not be brought against us, and by my friend Mr. Cartier, I will only observe tion this would not be brought against us, and by my friend Mr. Cartier, I will only observe tion this would not be brought against us, and by my friend Mr. Cartier, I will only observe tion this would not be brought against us, and by my friend Mr. Cartier, I will only observe tion this would not be brought against us, and to tell the people what by the hon. President of the Council, although that our object is not to weaken our ties with the the railway would give to our shipbuilders a new they already know. Very great stress has been he now condemns the late Government for it.— And who brings forward this resolution? Is it to perform those duties which we think may be whilst our young men would no longer have to opted at Quebec, and although it has been said



My object in making use of these figures is to ay a fair statement before the country, and I be-

its most simple forms, whether animal or vega-table. The result thoroughly satisfied me, that the original germ of life, in all its varied and different phases, is a globule developing a glo-bule; and, I further convinced myself that this tatia action, viz., the formation of a globule within a globule, producing in its turn another; and, so on, countless other globules, could be ef-within a globule, producing in its turn another; and, so on, countless other globules, could be ef-the solitary hours of grief and pain l = 0and, so on, countless other globules, could be ef-fected by electricity. I will not weary you with a detailed account

I will not weary you with a detailed account tory of every man's life; and he is but half pro- the strength, and the harmony of all the British of the long and intricate process by which I ar- vided for his voyage who finds but an associate communities in North America. rived at the almost magical results which I shall for happy hours, while for his months of darksoon have to relate.

It was many months before I was able to com- prepared !

mence the work itself, which I did by laying down in my crystal chamber several strata, com-

periments had proved to be best adapted to the is told of a Washington countryman who on his tary to the Governor of Nova Scotia :-influence of the electrical laws, which it was way to Cincinnatti, became somewhat elevated my intention to bring to bear upon them. It was necessary to reduce these materials to a certain condition by the action of heat; I there-fore had my furnaces at work both day and for his fare, and received four dollars and ninenight, but I had not yet put the batteries into ty-five cents in change. He rammed it into state with reference to your request for authority seen fit to reward them, and their conduct has night, but I had not yet put the batteries into operation. I should tell you, that I had taken the precaution of fitting into the glass sides of the clerk had made a mistake. That done he the precaution of fitting into the glass sides of the clerk had made a mistake. That done he the clerk had made a mistake. The clerk had made a mistake. The clerk had made a mistake the chamber three or four apertures of different leaned back into his chair and fell asleep. A sizes, air-tight when closed, and which I was little while and he was pinched awake by the portant, since it is proposed that the meeting was appointed Aid-de-Camp to Her Majesty, is shall take place early in Oct., I have no hesita-still living, and giving his influence and energies able to shut or open at will. I had also formed same man, who again demanbed his fare. the flooring of several porcelain trays, running "Discovered the mistake ?" holding out a upon grooves, one below the other, by means of handful of change.

which I could remove and change the materials The man as before took five cents, and Har-on which I was at work, without disturbing the rall again went into a doze. Ere he had got on which I was at work, without disturbing the rall again went into a doze. Ere he had got general arrangement.

One morning, after the strata of which I have spoken, had been exposed for several days to the influence of a steadily increasing tempore. I have looked in-to the matter. One honorable member has said to lay before the Legislature for their approval that an insignificant body in St. John—the the influence of a steadily increasing tempera- it very inconvenient, and concluded to vote the from Nova Scotia, in my view, affirms the desir- Chamber of Commerce—was at the bottom of having the power to offer certain vacant offices ture I observed, to my great delight, that a thick collector a nuisance and give him a bit of advice, white mist, which seemed too heavy to rise far, so he said :

had begun to exhale from them, and was float- "Is (hic) this a danger (hic) ous (hic) journed to Montreal, where a final meeting was ing and undulating over the surface. In the bo boat?"

course of the day, this vapor seemed to become "By no means," said the man ; " bran new. rarified, and lifted itself slowly up until it filled "Then, by gummy, (hic) why do (hic) mon result at which the Conference had arrived, the whole chamber. I watched it with intense don't you collect all the fa (hic) have at once by the signatures of all the members. Dealing, interest for several days, but no further pheno- not bo (bic) bother a fel (bic) feller for it every as this report does, with every branch of the menon presented itself. I observed, however, mile as comes due ?" with some surprise, that the thermometers had "Really," said the man, "where do you whole question fully before your Excellency, but

risen slightly-a fact for which I was unable think you are going ?" to account, as I had not increased the heat of "Cincin (hic) hinnati," said Harrall.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

steps which might be taken towards the decision

NEWCASTLE. (Signed) ness and distress no sympathysing partner is The Right Hon. the Earl of Mulgrave. There was authority to the different Legislatures to act in reference to this subject. What better course could they have taken to come to from a speech made by a gentleman, who is a

a common agreement than the course they did. French Canadian, and who was said to be conposed of those materials which a series of ex- The Louisville Democrat says a good story I find also a despatch from the Colonial Secre-

ago. It was said that the people of Canada at "I have your despatch of the 15th of Sept., that time were guilty of rebettion, because they and are difficulties; but is it any disparagement communicating such details as you have been stood out for certain rights which they supposed municating with me upon it, and as time is im- dered his musket in defence of his country, and tion in giving you at once the required permis- to the forwarding of this great Scheme. When

the Scheme was first brought forward, as the Here is distinct authority from the Home Gov- Hon. President of the Council knows, I regard- still lower in value; but I am of opinion that people, and when certain measures come before were most favorable, my mind became convinced advantageous terms, and that is something that into dreaming of home and friends far away, them so desirable for the interest of the country, that the Scheme was good, and this impression ability of such a course. They go on to say- the whole affair, as they invited the Legislature to those who would support their scheme; but of Canada to come down and visit us. If this is he did not tell us that the leader of the Opposi-

"After deliberating daily at great length until Thursday, the 27th Oct., the Conference ad-journed to Montreal, where a final meeting was the case, then the hon. mover of these resolu-tions (Mr. Cudlip) must be regarded as one of and candidates then the then existing Courses the " conspirators," as he, I believe, was the held on the 29th Oct. At this meeting it was President of that body. But I think the term unanimously resolved that the various delegates should present the annexed report, as the com- applied to such men as the Hon. John Robertson and Lauchlan Donaldson. Esq., men of the highand which it was agreed should be authenticated by the signatures of all the members. Dealing called for. At that very time when the Canadians were with us, in those festivities of which subject, it is not necessary that any elaborate re-

we have heard so much, when men's minds were marks should be added in order to place the not in train to say and do the things they would, the same hon. gentleman who now charges those HON. MR. SMITH.-Now, Mr. Chairman, I thing was more conspicuous in the discussions of favorable to Confederation with being "conspi-the Confederation with being "conspi-

the Conference than a unanimous sentiment of rators," said that "we must have a Union of offers of filling certain offices, if I were supportthe furnaces, though I had since thought that "Cincinnati," said the polite conductor; the Coherence than a unanimous sentiment of devoted loyalty to the Crown, ardent attachment these Colonies or drift into Annexation." devoted loyalty to the crown, ardent attachment to British institutions and a uniform desire to I will now read the extract from a speech de-

Such being the case,-

the effects by which life first evidences itself in its most simple forms, whether animal or vege-its most simple forms, whether animal or vege-

subsidy for ten years Export duty and Crown Lands annuity to nearly \$150,000, in all more

would be \$4,375,000. By the Confederation

makes \$1,153,846, leaving a balance in favor of

The highest estimate of expenditure for Canals

is \$22,500,000, which added to the cost of the

Brunswick's share of cost, one-thirteenth, equals

\$2,884,615, or \$1,490,384 less than the amount

assumed by our Act of 1861. Thus it would cost

nals and the Intercolonial Railway under Con-

federation, than it would cost us to build the

reference to these Canals that they would be of

immense advantage to us, and that therefore we

MR. L. P. W. DESBRISAY .- That has been

with other public works.

railroad out of Confederation. I believe with

and elsewhere that there was no authority for American Provinces, where we can offer them of by c. 31, 000 909 400 400 400 993 the action taken by those in favor of Confeder-ation. But I think the despatches of the Secre-and where they may still remain connected with tary of State have settled that question, and he, the empire of Great Britain." (Loud cheers.) This is a credit to Lower Canada to have such Crown." But I want to say a few words on a gentleman among them, who could express these "conspirators." I have here an extract such noble sentiments, and so strongly attest to President of the Council spoke of the difficulties British and creed. There is no doubt but there were of capable of bearing arms in time of trouble; yet, when the Militia Bill was being discussed, he took very different ground. I believe that when the people of this Province awake to a sense of their true interests, and have an opportunity to express their feelings on this subject, a change will then be made apparent. Our securities now have fallen in the English market, and we hardly dare to put out any more lest they should fall ZZZAC to have got what money we required on the most 80 80 151 151 ment may now send home. We are told by the to to of ment. I heard it said that the holders of office under the late Government were to be turned ual 50 60 48 out all over the country. It was known that the ----non. President of the Council would be the leader of the Government, if Confederation was not oheld, and it was reported that those who announced themselves as opponents to the scheme would have a chance of filling these offices. ate of that ensus 1857 1861 1861 1861 1861 1861

bers shall be appointed by the Crown at the recommendation of the General Executive Government, upon the nomination of the respective local Governments, and in such nomination due regard shall be had to the claims of the members of the Legislative Council of the opposition in each Province, so that all political parties may, as nearly as possible, be fairly represented." In fixing the appointment of the Legislative Coun-cil thus, and in making them permanent, the delegates had the best interests of the Colonies before them. I look upon this as a safeguard against any encroachments that might be made. I would not go into Confederation unless the building of the Intercolonial Railway was guarranteed and prosecuted, and what an advantage it would be to this country to have \$16,000,000 laid out on this work; the majority of which would be spent here. A few days ago the Militia Bill passed, and we granted \$30,000 to form a Camp of Instruction, and now in such great haste are we to show our loyalty that I find an announcement in the Royal Gazette calls the Militia out in July, when the whole country will be in the midst of haying, withdrawing the labor from farms and increasing the rates of wages, and injuring other Agricultural products. Perhaps this is done that the delegates, who I suppose are also to be sent in like haste, may convey to the English people a report of what we are doing to show our loyalty. The Hon. President of the Council brought in a Resolution with regard to a Maritime Union, but there was no debate upon it. I think that subject should have been thoroughly discussed, so that it might have some weight on the delegates who are now to be sent home, and that it might be explained for the benefit of the country ; but that did not suit their purpose. But why need the Government come down to this House to ask us to appoint delegates ? Why not appoint them themselves? they have the power. I want to know if, when delegations have been appointed before, the Government has pursued such a course?--When Messrs. Howe, Tilley, and others, went to Canada, did the Government then bring down a measure to relieve them of all responsibility in the matter? And the same will apply to our Railway delegates, the President of the Council being then a member of the Government. Oh, bat things have changed now. Yes, a change has taken place, but one I think that does not add to the dignity of the Executive. They are expected to initiate measures and bring them before this House for an expression of an opinion, but now they strive to get the opinion of the House without committing themselves to any measures, as is evident by these Resolutions, and by those that are to be brought in by the hon. member for St. Jon (Mr. Cudlin) with regard to

## A. Good Story.

Domestic Life.

it might have been occasioned by the heat thrown " why you must be sadly out of your reckon-	adopt such a constitution as would unite the re- livered by Mr. Cartier, Attorney General of if such were the case,-	Si S	Western Extension. The hon. President of th
ing. This is the follow, and an this after	sources of all the Provinces represented in a Lower Canada, now in London as one of the mon. MR. ANGLIN Mr. Chairman, Taiso not	opulation last Cen last Cen 124,28 330,86 80,86 80,86 3,295,7(6 3,295,7(6 3,295,7(6 3,295,7(6 3,295,7(6 3,295,7(6 3,295,7(6 10,20 10	Council says the delegates to the Quebec Con
After some days had elapsed, I resolved to noon you have been riding to and fro between	common effort to preserve the rights and liber- delegates who have gone home from that Prov- to order. The hon, member need not deny mis	Population	ference had no authority to meet. I say the
gradually decrease the temperature. As soon, New Albany and Portland."	ties which their inhabitants now enjoy as British subjects, and to ensure their continued connect- "I, however, avail myself of this opportunity" words, they were after stating that promises of office had been made, "such being the case;"	I	HON. MR. SMITH I said they had no autho
nowever, as the thermomotars had randa the	finn with the Parent States	e Runatie	
degrees, the mist began to thicken again, and 'Well, Pat, so Jimmy didn't quite kill you	The undersigned cannot conclude this report share in the defence of the country, that will ne- 10.		MR. CONNELL The delegates who are no
assume its original appearance. The next day with a brickbat, did he ?' ' No but I wish he	without placing on record their lively apprecia- cessarily involve a great expenditure; but 1 may without it ma	Tr. Tr.	to be appointed will have no authority from the people either. The matter of Confederation
a further change took place; and it seemed to had.' 'What for ?' 'So I could see him	the deliberations of the Conference, and the ex- told will happen-an increase in the duty on the offers were made, and if such were the case, they	*Newfo New Br New Br T The p The p tions as	was brought before the people, and the decisio
me that condensation had commenced, for small hung, the villain !'	treme courtesy and kindness manifested on every goods imported from England into Canada. had a greater power than that of the late Gov-1	* ZZ401 83	for the present is adverse to it.

it is to be presumed, is pretty good authority;

he says it was done "with the sanction of the