The second content of the content of

quite willing in subscribe. The dicrolation of the superiority alphanot she confined to this country. It would be sent to all parts of Britain and Ireland. The visituals information it dentained would give people on the other side of the superiority of the subscription of the subscription of the subscription of the subscription of the Province and influes a respectively and the subscription of the Province and influes a respectively and the subscription of subscription of the subsc

premature to carry out the purport of the motion for 1000 copies. It was working in the
dark.

Mr. Wark believed the motion of the honmember for Queen's (Mr. Galbert) was merely
a motter of form. The 1000 copies have been
already printed. The Government, appreciating
the value of the report, had taken the responstibility. He did not see the propriety of discussing this question. Every hon member must see
the importance of the keport, and that it was
calculated to do much good.

After some observations from Messes. Woodward, Ritchie and Jordan, 1000 copies of the Report were ordered to be printed.

[From the Morning News.]

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA AT HALIFAX. (By Telegraph to Reading Room.) HALIFAX, WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The Europa, Capt. Lott, arrived here this day,

The Europa, Capt. Lott, arrived here this day, at 2 1 2 o'clock, and sailed again at 6 o'clock this evening for New York. She had altogether 90 possengers, 13 of whom were for St. John.—viz. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Garbutt, Miss Magee, Messis, Hegan, Carvill, Wangh, Kemp, Frazer, Desbrissy, Morrison, Wm. Doberty, Vassle, Hastings, Provan, and Barry.

MARKETS.

Timere.—Arrivals at Liverpool from North America for the month, amount to about 6,000 tons, which is less by hearly one half than the average for four previous years. There have been no arrivals from the North of Europe. The present stock of Timber and Deals is reported to be quite sufficient for the requirements of the season. Prices continue very low. Latest sails—St. John Pine, 13 1-24 to 19 1-44. Birch, two parcels 8t. John solid at 16d at 161-24, and a good parcel at Auction brought 17 to 171-2. Sprace Planks—three cargoes of 8t. John solid at £7 2s 6d to £7. Tos per standard. Deals—St. John Sprace solid at Auction for £6 10s to £7.7s 6. Railway Sleepers—A very limited demand.

Corros.—All descriptions except fair and good have decined 14d per lb. Latest quotations are fair upland 63 36d, Mobile 65-8d, New Orleans 67-8d. Saies for the last fortinght 56, 000 briles, of which speculators have taken 7,500 and exporters 10,000 bales.

Coffee in London is down 6s or 15s from the top prices of a few weeks past.

Corn Markets steadier with an upward tendency. Flour Market unchanged. Money Market firmer, and buillion still increasing. Consols closed at 95 1-2.

Trade in the Manufacturing Districts is not so good. Two weeks later advices from India—politically there is nothing important, and commercially the news is less encouraging than was anticipated. In France the Elections have passed over without any disturbance.

England.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer that there is a surplus of nearly two and a half million.

ExclaxD.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer has presented his Budget from which it appears that there is a surplus of nearly two and a half millions. The mode proposed for the disposal of this surplus is said to be anything but satisfactors to the Country, and the present Ministry are said to hold Office by a very precarious tenure. A motion was made by Mr. Hutt in the House of Commons to Address the Crown upon the propriety and necessity of withdrawing the Squadron at present employed in the suppression of the Slave Trade, and of releasing this Country from all treaty stipulation with other Countries, by which we are bound to maintain this Squadron; and the evening previous to the debate on this and carty supuration with other Countries, by which we are bound to minitain this Squadron; and the evening previous to the debate on this motion, Lord John Russel having taken the alarm called a Meeting of the friends and supporters of Government—a large number attended, on which both Lord John Russel and Lord Palmerston distinctly informed them, that if this motion prevailed they would resign Office; however when the division was taken the motion was lost by a majority of 78. The Times designates the support of the African Squadron as a deplorable humburg, that a large portion, say one fourth of our fleet, is empleyed in this interminable and worse than uscless enterprise.

The Bill for the abolition of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is more attended to than was anticipated, and a very great breadth of potatoes has been sown. Emigration from the Southern Counties is rapidly increasing.

The first Estate sold, under the operation of the Encumbered Estates Bill, was bought by a

the Encumbered Estates Bill, was bought by a tenant Farmer.
It is stated that Lord Gough now intends to abandon public life and retern to his Estate in the Country, there to spend the remainder of his

the Country, there to spend the remainder of his days.

The Government has directed the suspension of aggression measures against Greece, but still holds on to the Greek Vessels already in their possession, pending a final settlement of the claims; it is said this suspension has been procured through the intervention of the French Government.

The news from the Continent is said to be devoid of interest. It is said Prussis has aban doned all claims upon Neufentel, for the purpose of preserving the peace of Europe, which the Government consider might be ever dangered by their insisting upon these claims.

All those parties who were sontenced to 'lest in consequence of being engaged in the Hungarian Revolution, have had their seateners commuted to imprisonment of various periods of time—and the Austran Government have emitted the tax upon the Hungarian Jews.

mnum, ip advance; 15s. if not paid until the tern nation of a year.— For \$10 The Anvance; 5 cop will be sunt to one address for one year; in \$11 copies; and for \$40, 24 copies.— Single May be had at the office, 4d each.

THE CHRONICLE. SAINT JOHN, APRIL 5, 1850.

SAINT JOHN, APRIL 5, 1850.

EARL GREY'S DISPATCH—BOUNTY TO FISHERMEN.

Few of our fellow subjects in this Province, exhibit more patient industry than is manifested by our fishermen. The successful presecution of their employment, requires the exercise of hard labor, and the most entiring vigilance. It is by no means free from danger, and in the pursuit of their calling, the instances are far from numerous where profitable results, have been in proportion to the amount of toil and anxiety, which are necessarily expended. During the season of night, in the midst of peril and darkness, the persons of these hardy men are frequently exposed, and yet whilst there is no class of our countrymen whose precarious industry demands a larger share of Lewhilst there is no class of our countrymen whose precarious industry demands a larger share of Legislative encouragement, it may be at the same time most truly observed, that there is no class, whose interests are more indufferently or carelessly

gestative encouragement, it may be a the same imme most tivity observed, that there is no class, whose interests are more indifferently or carelessly represented.

Great roads and bye roads, important and unimportant bridges and meagre thoroughfares, all command a very large share of deliberative aftention, and a very large share of deliberative aftention, and a very generous amount of the peoples money can readily be found to compensate one of our representatives for the pure and anselfish patriolism displayed by him, whilst dancing an unrequired attendance at the heels of Professor Johnson, but little or nothing is ever done to smooth the way of the poor fisherman: It is true a Commission was issued in 1836, by virtue of which two or three members of the Assembly made a pleasure trip to Grand Manan, and charged accordingly, for the risque and hazard of the voyage, and all the trouble to which they were exposed, in the enjoyment of rather more laxurious fare than that to which they were daily accustomed, not forgetting the attendant inconvenience of—" a little brandy." But what benefit the poor fisherman ever reaped from this expenditure of his money, we never learned. In some of the rural parishes of the old country, the Church wardens are in the habit of annually "eating a dinner for the benefit of the poor." All the fascinations of this time-honored custom were realised, and with the same happy results, by the far famed fishery commissioners of 1836. "Odd fish" they were at the time, and "loose fish" ever since.

It is quite possible, that after the Colonial Secretary had carefully examined the index to the Legislative jurnals of this Province, for the last quarter of a century, and ascertained that the words First—Firstexies—Firstexies Firstexies tarely made their appearance therein, that he thought the proceeding would be a perfectly safe one, if Jio nullified any attempt to encourage the prosecution of our fisheries, by the bestowal of legislative bounty; taking it for granted, that the sentiments of his

congregated wisdom!

But let us examine for a moment how this con-But let us examine for a moment how this conduct of his lordship will comport with the declarations recently made by the Imperial government, and how this antimely interference with local rights and purely domestic arrangements, will tally with what has been declared to be the Imperial policy. In a despatch to Lord Elgin, Earl Grey proceeds as follows:

"You had better stand on the general practical distinction, that it was only in cases where the administration of the Colony came in question, that the authority of the Crown should be interposed; but that as to local affairs the Legislature and Executive of the Colony should be the best judges."

Now this despatch was written some twelve months since, and a little before the time when

Now this despatch was written some twelve months since, and a little before the time when Earl Grey would be apprised that the people of this Province were desirous of giving a helping hand to their strugling fishermen!

We shall next refer to the debate in the House of Lords, on the Rebellion losses bill. To appreciate Lord Grey's remarks it must be recollected

of Lords, on the Rebellion losses bill. To appreciate Lord Grey's remarks it must be recollected that Lord Broughem had moved that the bill should be so altered as to—" provide security against the compensation for losses sustained in the rebellion being given to persons who abbetted it." Earl Grey concluded his speech with the following significant remarks:—

"It was his firm conviction, that, by passing such a resolution, that the system of Government now happily established there, and lead them to suppose that they were not to be allowed to deal in a manner which would be satisfactory to themselves with matters of domestic and internal concern. This conviction was, that to come to such a decision would be dangerous to the security of the Canadian Government. It was on these grounds that he treated their Lordships would concur with him in refusing assent to the resolution of the noble and learned Lord." If our space would permit we could multiply instances to show that the recent determination of the British government, has been, to let the Colonists have there own way in their own matters, and, therefore, Earl Grey's despatch, is as little in accordance with this previous policy, frequently and solemnly declared, as it is in unison with the feelings of the people of New-Brunswick.

In the case of Mr. Fairbanks, of Nova Scotia, the following extract from Earl Grey's despatch to Sir John Harvey, dated Nov. 16th, 1848, will amply shew that he is perfectly willing to consent cord and the second of the British North American provinces should be administered, (and which I have more than once had occasion to explain,) the opinion of the inhabitants of Nova Scotia, in favour of this law, as expressed through their Representatives in the Assembly, ought properly to prevail, even though her Mejessty's ministers may not concur in this higher Mejessty's ministers may not concur

SCIENTIFIC AN

Reports on the propose tween the City of Saints of Shedue." by J. Will Simpson, Queen's Print. This work is the result and mental, on the part of far as we are enabled to; proof, that an important into safe and prudent had not safe and prudent had the safe and prudent had the safe and the safe and prudent had the safe and the safe and product had not of the line, would, more than counterbalam outlay. The tables of curves, furnished in the a a clear and comprehensive dence of high scientific at is given of prospective which is very encouraging Mr. W. remarks: —" In frast has been assume perience and probability the mere construction of increase it." Whilst is author is of the opinion." through traffic," a revamonating to £37,120 cent, that which has show sary to secure 6 per cent. cent, that which has show sary to secure 6 per cent, ment," Whilst reluctan resting pamphlet, for the prection with the undertal article in this day's impressible that the same of the Halifax and Quebec.

"REPORT OF THE ST MESS OF NEW BRUSS GOLF OF SAINT LAWRI LEUR," by M. II Perley ton Officer, St. John, N. E. Cueen's printer.
This production shows been idle, whilst occupie the northern portions of the impossible to do justice insluing our readers with a resting contents, as the a to it a character for as in sible to display, in the daty, where comprehensis manion are looked for. We let, together with the one Report of Professor John far and wide, so that ever, who takes an interest in the try, may be placed in pos-able information, which the

"THE MIRSCLES OF LURE PLIVERED WAY. P. P. 13 - and Revd. J. D. Casewell, DENCES OF CHRISTER FROM PROPINCY - are J. & A. M. Millan. They form a portion of against infidelity, which aimals of this city. We war" may be crowned whom the part of the reverence earniestly engaged prevails, it must be true of the control of the

RIBBONISM .-- During to incorporate the Grand : objections urged against THE RIBBONMEN WOU TO THE LIKE LEGISLAT If the most blood thirsty a ever perpetrated in Irelan perate assassination of you many woundings and atter Point—if the riot at Low and the previous despera place—now so happily quiet, and by whom? On if all these and a thousa if all these and a through a titute a claim upon the legislation of a New-Bru Ribbonmen, we cannot dindisputable case is fairly tion conveyed by the folious another than the second of Ribbonmen.

Legislative sanction of RiDARING OUTBAGE—
18 STRANGRAR.—On
16 14th instant, as Jas. 3
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usions on various parts
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Vestrymen: — Messis.
Robinson; Charles Patton
Lawrence; Edward Sears
Thurgar; T. W. Daniel;
Teters, and Thomas Wal