

The Politician.

From the St. John Courier.

OUR TRADE.

There can be no better criterion of the effects likely to result from an increase of trade with the great community in our neighbourhood, than the present position of two branches of our native products—salmon and butter. A very few years ago, salmon were worth in this market not over 2s. 6d. each, and, in the comparatively inaccessible markets on the Gulf Shore, they bring but little more at this day. Some year or two ago, our salmon trade obtained a footing in the Boston and New York markets, and now our fishermen pocket in hard dollars, at least three times formerly obtained, and are in consequence becoming wealthy. It happens this year that butter is scarce and in demand in the United States, and, in consequence, various parties have been scouring the country in all directions for the coveted articles, and butter is now selling freely at 11d. per lb. in large lots. When the character of our excellent Westmorland and King's County butter is once known and established in the large Cities of the Union, it is probable that this, and even a much higher price, will be a all times obtainable for any quantities that may be produced. We do not think that the famous Duchess County or the best butter in the State of New York, is at all to be compared with some of our choice dairies in Sussex Vale and Westmorland; and the price of the former in New York is at all times from twenty to twenty-five cents per lb.

A reciprocity in trade will do much to open the markets of the West and South to our productions, but, with or without such reciprocity, we are satisfied that the facilities to trade which the Railway now about to be opened will introduce, will give an impetus to the agricultural, and, consequently, to the general prosperity of the Province, such as few have any conception of. Vegetables—such as potatoes, turnips, carrots, parsnips, and beets, can be grown in this Province at a cheaper rate and of a better quality than in any State to the South of us, and the large cities on the sea-board could absorb all the surplus we could spare.

On the Upper St. John and on the Gulf Shore, potatoes—the genuine bluenoses—large, mealy, and fine flavored, such as would make Jonathan's mouta water, are now selling at from 9d. to 1s. 3d. per bushel, while in Boston and New York, little wet waxy abortions are bringing a dollar.

Again, from our position, and the dampness of our climate, as compared with the States, our grass, pasture, and green crops, are superior, and we can therefore furnish beef, mutton, butter, and cheese, cheaper and better than any of the Atlantic States. Those of us who go abroad, and travellers who visit us, all concur in saying that our vegetables are unequalled, and our mutton and butter superior in quality and flavour to any thing out of the Province.

If this is so, and we dare any one to dispute it, what do we require but facilities of travel and a market, to make our agricultural community the most prosperous in the world. With prices for the surplus of our agricultural products, such as the markets of Boston, New York and Philadelphia always afford, our farmers like our fishermen, would soon become wealthy, and what then could prevent manufactures from springing up amongst us?

Much talk has been expended, and much agitation and ill feeling produced amongst those whose interests are one, by persons who foolishly arrogate to themselves the knowledge to discern other and better channels of trade than Providence has furnished to us, and the talent, the knowledge, and the skill, warranting them to say to the merchant, the farmer, and the mechanic,—I know better what is for your interests and welfare than you do yourselves; you must not sell in the dearest market and buy in the cheapest, however much you may think it your interest, individually and collectively, to do so; I can see farther than you, and although I am as incapable of explaining as you are of comprehending why it is so, yet I expect that your prosperity does not depend on any such fallacious notions, and if you will only allow me to think for you, all will be for your advantage in the end.

The people of England have, by an overwhelming majority, decided, even to the satisfaction of the Protectionists, that the surplus products of labour must not henceforth be interfered with by politicians, and our sagacious neighbours appear by the last vote for President, to be fast coming to the same sensible conclusion.

WEDNESDAY'S MAIL.

CANADA.

HEAVY FALL OF SNOW.—We have been informed by a gentleman just returned from surveying in the County of Rimouski, that snow fell on Sunday the 17th inst., at about fifteen miles south-east of River du Loup to the depth of 18 inches, having measured it in several places on Monday morning. At River du Loup on the banks of the St. Lawrence at the distance above named it fell at the same time to about the depth of half an inch only, and disappeared immediately.—*Quebec Mercury.*

On Sunday, the 17th inst., it snowed here all day. On the 18th we had one of those dark days that so often occur in this country upon or about the 18th of October. Several distant peals of thunder were heard. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the weather was delightfully fine with sharp white frost in the mornings.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

RAILROADS.—We understand that an agent from the English shareholders of the Great Western Railroad Company, has arrived in Canada, with full power to subscribe for the whole of the stock of the Railroad from Hamilton to Toronto. An attempt is being made by certain parties in Toronto to divide the road between the two cities, but as such an overture was not made before, it is not likely to be successful now, when their assistance is not required. The importance of making the road to Toronto a branch of the Great Western is obvious and at once will destroy any attempt to cut off the Great Western as a part of the Trunk Line, an inkling of which leaked out lately, and to which may be attributed the prompt attention of the English Shareholders.—*Hamilton Journal and Express, Oct. 29.*

P. E. ISLAND.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—We rejoice to be able to communicate to our readers the commencement of energetic operations for the establishment of a line of Telegraph between this Island and the neighbouring Continent, even so early as the present fall. The Superintendent of the Company, under whose direction the Line is to be established, arrived here on Saturday last in the Steamer *Ellen Gisborne*, a beautiful little Propeller, lately purchased at Philadelphia, to serve as an auxiliary to the Company in laying down the Submarine Cable. Shortly before his arrival, the Committee appointed by the Executive Council to communicate with Mr Gisborne, and to tender to him the approval and assistance of the Government in carrying out the bold and unlooked for scheme of connecting this hitherto insulated and almost unknown Colony with its sister dependencies on the other side of the Straits,—met in the Colonial Building, and came to the Resolutions which we have printed below. On Saturday Mr Gisborne had a free conference with most of the members of the Administration, when he was fully assured of the deep interest felt, not only by the Executive, but by every class of the community, in the success of his enterprise, and of the readiness of the former to afford him all the assistance in its power. He has been offered, and has accepted, the use of apartments in the old Court House, adjoining the Post office, for a Station-house or Office, and he proceeds to-day to Cape Traverse to select a site for connecting the Submarine Cable with the wires, which it is his intention to stretch from this latter place to Green's Shore—thus affording the means of most rapid communication between the capital and this thriving and bustling settlement, which will be a matter of the first consideration with those who may be interested in the arrival and departure of the Packets.

Mr Gisborne is evidently a man of much energy and force of character, and one who is every way competent to accomplish the important business he has undertaken.

The Contract for providing the Telegraph Posts, for which advertisements were issued during the past week, has fallen into the hands of a person from Nova Scotia—his Island competitors, who probably overrated the cost and difficulty of procuring the Posts, or did not fully comprehend the description of the work required, demanding a compensation nearly double that of the successful Contractor.

The following are the resolutions alluded to above:

Resolved, That F. N. Gisborne, Esq., is entitled to the warmest thanks of this community, for his public spirit and enterprise in undertaking an object of such advantage to the interests of Prince Edward Island, as the establishment of a Telegraph Communication, connecting it with the neighbouring Colonies and the other sections of the American Continent; and for his energy and perseverance in carrying his plans of such an issue as to insure the successful operation of this great undertaking.

Resolved, That this Committee do forthwith make a formal application to the Go-

vernment for the use of the Public Roads for the purpose of this undertaking, and that this Committee do wait upon Mr Gisborne, on his arrival, for the purpose of handing him these Resolutions.

FRIDAY'S MAIL.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The mail steamship *Africa* arrived at New York on Thursday, with English dates to the 23rd ult., and 103 passengers.

Parliament is to assemble on the 4th November. It is understood to be the intention of the opposition to test the strength and intentions of the government by a direct vote on the subject of Free Trade, before Christmas.

A London, Liverpool, and North American Screw Steamship Company is announced, with a capital of £600,000. A charter has been applied for and will probably be secured.

The Earl of Derby was inaugurated Chancellor of the University of Oxford, vacated by the death of the late Duke of Wellington.

Preparations for the funeral of the late Duke of Wellington go on apace, partly under the superintendence of Mr Cubitt, the engineer, who is charged with the duty of fitting up St. Paul's to accommodate the largest number of spectators that can be arranged.

On Wednesday last Mr Casard and deputation had an interview with Sir John Pakington, Col. Secretary, on the subject of the Halifax Railway.

Cape of Good Hope.—The latest news from the Cape of Good Hope is of more satisfactory character than had been received for some months previous. An important expedition which had been undertaken by Gen. Cathcart, the new commander-in-chief beyond the Kei, against the perfidious chief Krel, the instigator of the war, of the fruit of which no intelligence had been received at the date of the last previous advices, has proved highly successful. Gen. Cathcart had penetrated to Krel's camp, burnt it, ravaged his country, and returned safely with a spoil of 10,000 cattle and horses. Gen. Cathcart was entirely satisfied with the conduct of his troops and colonial levies, and considered the object of the expedition fully attained. A much better state of feeling prevailed in the colony, and the termination of the war hoped to be near at hand.

CANADA.

THE HOUSE.—The Assembly met today at 10 o'clock, in accordance with the motion of Mr Hincks, passed last night, to the effect that until the adjournment, the House should meet every morning at 10 o'clock, instead of three as formerly. The House went into committee of the whole on the subject of the establishment of a line of steamers from Liverpool to Quebec; and Mr Chabot moved a resolution declaring the expediency of granting a sum of money for said purpose—which was carried.

The motion for the adjournment of the House on Wednesday next, until the 14th February, was passed on Wednesday last, by a vote of 37 to 25. There is no doubt but that on public grounds the adjournment will prove most beneficial to the interests of the country.—*Quebec Gazette November 5.*

CANADIAN STATISTICS.—A parliamentary return shows the total population of Eastern and Western Canada to be 1,842,266—of which Eastern or Lower Canada contains 890,291, and Western or Upper Canada 952,004. Toronto has a population of 30,775, Kingston 11,585, Hamilton 14,112, Montreal 57,715, Quebec 42,052. The Canadians of French origin number 669,528 in the Lower, and 26,417 in the Upper Province; of English origin, in the Upper, 82,699, and 11,230 in the Lower Province; of Irish origin, 51,499 in the Upper, and 169,167 in the Lower; Canadians proper, 125,580 in the one, and 516,093 in the other. The whole number of United States emigrants is 56,214, two-thirds of them in the Upper Province; and 8,000 colored persons. In the Upper Province 3,785 emigrants from Nova Scotia and P. E. Island; 2,634 from New Brunswick, and 79 from Newfoundland.

Adherent of the Church, 268,552, Church of Rome, 914,561. The whole amount of land under cultivation is 7,302,221 acres, of which 1,207,226 are sown with wheat, producing 15,768,720 bushels. Best average product is stated to be 20,161,438 bushels, from 1,012,106 acres. Product of wool, 4,130,740 pounds; of tobacco, 1,253,128 pounds; butter, 25,613,467 pounds; cheese, 2,735,790; flax or nemp, 1,917,666 pounds; Live stock, neat cattle, 305,801; cows, 591,538; heifers and calves, 435,304; horses, 439,377; sheep, 1,507,859; hogs, 825,456. In Lower Canada, grain is measured by the *minot*, (a bushel and an eight,) and land is surveyed in *arpents*, (about six-sevenths of an acre.)

THE CHOLERA.—It will be recollected

that the cholera suddenly broke out in this city about two weeks ago, and that among the dozen of cases which occurred inside of two days, no less than seven proved fatal. It is no less remarkable that nearly all the meat purchased on that morning, tainted and refused to keep twenty-four hours, despite all the salt that could be heaped upon it. This was generally so over the entire city, and goes to show that the direful disease most certainly lurked in the atmosphere.—*Wheeling Times.*

P. E. ISLAND.

MELANCHOLY AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—Our obituary this day, we regret, presents two melancholy catastrophes occasioned by fire, that of Mrs Davies most particularly so. It would appear that the unfortunate lady was engaged in some domestic avocation near the kitchen fire, with which, by some accident, her gown came in contact, and, instantly igniting, communicated to the other parts of her dress. Deprived, in the torture of the moment, of the necessary presence of mind, she immediately rushed from the kitchen to the bed-room, which was on the second floor, thereby augmenting the intensity of the flame. The servant woman, attracted by the shrieks of her mistress, came up, and, very properly, threw a blanket, snatched from the bed, around her; but Mrs Davies, in the intensity of her agony threw it off, and rushing down the stairs, crossed the street, where she was met by Mrs W. Duchemin and her daughters, by whose well-directed exertions the fire was effectually subdued. Notwithstanding that medical aid was promptly supplied, the consequences of the accident were so extensive and fatal that Mrs Davies continued to languish in extreme pain from Saturday last until yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, when she received a merciful release.

A child two years old, infant son of Mr William Cruise, of the New Wiltshire Road, was burnt to death, by its clothes taking fire, in the absence of its parents, who were in a field digging potatoes.—There was another child present, of three and a half years old, who was unable to render any assistance. He lived only about two hours in great suffering.

CALIFORNIA.

Steamer *Georgia*, from Aspinwall, arrived at New York, on the 30th, with \$3,000,000 in the hands of passengers, and \$2,000,000 on freight.

The Boatmen on the Chagres river threatened to destroy the Railroad Bridge, because it interfered with their business.—No Government force exists between Panama and Aspinwall. The Railroad Company have to defend themselves.

The Village of White Rock, near Placerville, was destroyed by fire on the 15th ult.

Coal has been discovered in Puget Sound.

The mining news is still exciting. A specimen of pure gold was taken out of a mine in Downieville weighing 204 ounces.

Fine specimen of Gold and Coal found near Chepo, have been taken to Panama.

SOUTH AMERICA.

BUENOS AYRES.—By the steamship *Niagara*, we have accounts from Buenos Ayres to Sept. 4th, one month later. The only item of interest is that the great rivers Parana and Uruguay are to be opened to the flags of all nations, an event of marked importance to the future prosperity of that great country.

UNITED STATES.

DEPRECIATION OF MANUFACTORIES.—The property known as the Wicapee Factory, near the mouth of the Matteawan Creek, in the town of Fishkill, was sold at auction the week before last, and brought with the machinery about \$26,000. The original cost of the whole eight years ago was about \$120,000. And from the mouth of the Matteawan Creek to a point say five miles up that stream, there has been sacrificed within ten or twelve years the enormous sum of \$300,000 in manufacturing, and three-fourths of it in cotton.—*Poughkeepsie Eagle.*

FORGER ARRESTED.—New York, October 30.—John Hollister has been arrested at New Orleans on a charge of passing forged checks on the City Bank of New York to the amount of \$9000, in payment for Cotton.

EULOGY ON THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.—The distinguished novelist, G. P. R. James, Esq., is to deliver the funeral oration on the life, character and public services of the late Duke of Wellington, before the British residents of Boston, and their invited guests, at the Melodeon, on Wednesday evening, the 10th inst.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.—We publish this morning some tables made up from the census returns of 1850, which throw positive light upon the much agitated question of the sources from which is derived that great amalgam called the American people. Though they refer only to the population of