

stony; but these districts also contain some of the most fertile soils of the county. Pictou contains no marsh lands, but there are valuable intervals on the margins of all the rivers.

The useful minerals of this county—are coal, iron ore, freestone, gypsum and limestone.

The principal exports—are coal; ships and lumber; agricultural produce, especially oatmeal, pork and butter; grindstones and freestone.

The coal exported from Pictou—is procured at the Albion Mines on the East river. The quantity shipped in 1847 was 80,000 chaldrons. The coals are conveyed from the mines to the loading ground, on the south side of Pictou harbour, by a railway.

The principal towns and villages—are Pictou, the county town, on the north side of Pictou harbour; New Glasgow and the Albion Mines on the East River; Bellevue on the River John. The agricultural settlements are numerous and extensive.

The principal educational institution—is Pictou Academy, founded in 1816, and at present conducted by three professors. It is under no denominational control.

The townships of this county—are Pictou, Egerton and Maxwellton. The first of these sends a representative to the Assembly.

The first settlers in Pictou—were emigrants from Maryland, who arrived in 1765. They were joined, eight years afterward, by 30 families from the Highlands of Scotland. The greater part of the present population consists of Scotsmen and their descendants.

The population of Pictou—in 1827 was 13,949. In 1838, 21,449. It is now about 26,000