

"About a mile beyond the Albion mines, a rich bed of Cannel Coal, of the description known here as Alberti, has been discovered—from which is manufactured, by distillation, the Paraffine or Albertine coal oil. A Boston Company has taken the working of it in hand, and three or four cargoes of the mineral have been already shipped this year. On the West River, about 4 miles from Pictou, is a valuable quarry of light, drab or brown free stone, belonging to Mr. Ross. There are about 100 men employed at these quarries. The stone is comparatively soft when extracted from the bed and easily worked. It is forwarded chiefly to Philadelphia and other large cities of the Union, the export this year being estimated at 4,000 tons. Ships can load at about a mile from the quarries, at a large and expensive wharf connected with them by rail.

"Pictou itself is a very pretty town, with some nice country seats in the neighbourhood, where the proprietors have exhibited much taste in the style of their domiciles, chiefly Gothic. The only public building worthy of notice (apart from the churches) is the Pictou Academy, built of native free stone, of a modern design. This Academy was founded so far back as 1816, and has produced some of the most eminent men of the Province.

"Pictou, from its position, is destined some day to be of great importance: it possesses great advantages in its unrivalled harbour, proximity to the rich and fertile Island of Prince Edward, the valuable fisheries of the surrounding coasts, the fertility of its own soil, its coal trade, shipping &c., &c. Complete the railroad to Halifax (but 40 miles,) and our navy can coal there with facility and economy at all seasons of the year, and the produce of the fisheries of the gulf will, in a great measure, be forwarded over that road in return for the produce of the West Indies, and give Halifax what she so much requires, some article of export.

"When we parted it was our intention to proceed to Charlottetown, P. E. Island, but finding that the steamer did not return for several days, (it would have occupied us rather over 4 days,) we were obliged to forego that pleasure, and pushed on to Halifax on Friday. Methinks the *Westmoreland* steamer would make more by returning to Pictou the following day, before proceeding to Shediac, instead of on her return from the latter place."

---

### THE INVENTOR'S RIGHT.

The Creator has endowed every man with natural rights which are available to him, and of use only so far as they are preserved inviolate. Every man has the right to acquire property, but property is of use only as his rights therein are respected. So law which constrains every man to respect the rights of his neighbour, alone, makes property worth possessing, whether that law be one of universal love and good will, which, springing from within, controls the outward man, or whether it be a law of constraint, compelling the unwilling man, in spite of himself to regard the right. It matters not so long as the right is maintained.

Among the God-given powers which man is put in possession of, few are more valuable than that of inventing.

It is by the power of invention that man is elevated so far above the savage state, in all that relates to the conveniences and comforts of civil-