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These vastating

dicated by the qualities of some of the Springs, but the geological and mineralogical features of the County, as indeed of much of the Province, are as yet imperfectly known. We hope attention will be more fully called to their examination. According to the investigations of Dr. Gesner it would appear that Charlotte County possesses its share of valuable minerals and metals. From the undulatory character of the County we find the different localities of settlers, known as Ridges, sometimes distinguished by the names of country of the first settlers, or the character of the soil, or its products, or the time of settlement. Thus we have in St. Stephen Parish the Old Ridge, the Little Ridge, &c.; in St. James Parish the Basswood Ridge, the Pomeroy Ridge, the Scotch Ridge, &c.; in St. Patrick the Whittier's Ridge, the Sorrel Ridge, &c. Along the Digdegnash and Magagnadavic Rivers are the valleys of same name, possessing fine alluvial soil, capable of high enltivation.

The population of the County, by the census of 1851, is set down at 19, 938, but this may be considered an under estimate, as it is submitted that, so far as the Parish of St. Stephen is concerned, the census was not sufficiently taken. The progressive population may be learned from the following statistics from census of 1824 to 1851. In 1824, 9,269: in 1834, 15,852; in 1840, 18,178: in 1851, 19,938. Shewing a numerical increase between 1824 and 1834 of 6,583, between 1834 and 1840 of 2,326, and between 1840 and 1851 of 1,760. It will thus be seen that the progressive increase has not been in proportion with the increase of the first ten years, between 1824 and 1834. The following table will show the increase of the respective Parishes from 1840 to 1851, and an actual decrease in the Parish of St. Stephen, which latter may be accounted for from the before mentioned suggestion, that the census of that parish was under estimated.

	t. Andrews.	t. Stephen.	t. George.	t. James.	t. David.	t. Patrick.	ennfield.	est Isles.	ampobello.	rand Manan.
1851	$1.\overline{\mathfrak{D}}$	2868	$\frac{1}{2943}$	$\frac{n}{1756}$	し元 1681	$\frac{7}{2263}$	1213	1252	ි 865	1187
1849	3682	3405	2422	1155	1609	2013	1043	$1128^{\circ}$	718	1003
Increase. Decrease.	228	537	521	601	72	250	170	124	147	184

The chief towns and villages in this County are St. Andrews, the Shire Town, which some thirty years ago was a most flourishing place, and possessed among its first settlers many able and enterprising merchants. It is at present in a somewhat depressed state, and the inhabitants are looking forward with anxions and long exercised hope to the completion of the Railroad, which has its starting point there, and is now completed and in running order, to an extent of 65 miles, and notwithstanding its many suspensions is again being energetically proceeded with. There is in this town a Steam Brewery, Steam Saw Mill, and Iron Foundry.

St. Stephen, a beautiful village lying on the banks of the St. Croix, about twenty miles above St. Andrews, and directly opposite to Calais, in the State of Maine. About four miles below St. Stephen is situated the Ledge, important as a place where vessels of the largest burthen can harbour with