

liancy of the Gesner Light may turn the eyes of their customers to the present improvement, and their thoughts to the fact that a considerable saving is promised to result from the introduction of this new article.

From the British Colonist of October 10th, 1850.

MINING IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

By information received from the New Brunswick papers, and from private letters, we learn that the mineral resources of the sister Province are at last beginning to be developed. During the past six months more than twenty mining leases have been granted by the Government, in the Counties of Albert and Westmoreland. Upwards of two thousand chaldrons of Bitumen, or Mineral Pitch, have already been raised at Hillsborough, and will soon be ready for shipment to the United States, to be employed in the manufacture of gas. Beds of excellent coal from two to six feet in thickness, have been pierced at Meranguin, and a party of English miners are engaged to commence the working. A Mr. Steadman has also opened a vein of coal in the neighbourhood of Shediac, and is now exploring an asphaltum mine near the Petticodiac River. Surveys we understand are made with great energy, and there is much competition among the purchasers of mining leases. It is stated that 100,000 tons of asphaltum might be shipped next season from one mine. At present the completion of a railway, three miles in length, is required to aid its transport to the river. The *Black Lead* Mine of St. John, has been well penetrated, and it is understood that the proprietors have made a profitable investment. The iron works of Carlton county, which were unfortunately consumed by fire last season, have been rebuilt, and have commenced the manufacture of iron from the ore of Woodstock. These facts are encouraging to the inhabitants of New Brunswick, and fully confirm the predictions formerly made by Dr. Gesner in his geological reports published about ten years since. But in an equal degree they disprove the statements of Dr. Robb, and conflict with the opinions put forth by him in Professor Johnston's recent agricultural report. The mineral resources of this fine Province are evidently underrated. The opening of the above mines has aroused a new energy, and will no doubt contribute largely to the prosperity of that Province, where all the mines and minerals are under the control of the Legislature, and open to the competition of its inhabitants.

From the Scientific American of Oct, 12th, 1850.

ASPHALTUM MINING IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—We learn from a gentleman who has just completed a tour through the British Provinces, that extensive and very valuable mines of bitumen have been opened in the county of Albert, New Brunswick. The principal operations, at present are upon an out-cropping, from ten to fourteen feet in thickness, situated about four miles from the wharves of the Petticodiac River, near its mouth. The deposit has been traced along the surface several miles, and the bituminous mineral appears at numerous points along a line of thickly wooded country sixty miles in length, and perhaps ten in breadth. A number of mining leases have been granted by the government. The opening of roads and the projection of a railroad are on the advance, and a general spirit of enterprise and competition by the inhabitants and persons from the United States, is exerting itself throughout that region. On the eastern side of the river, and above Bellevue village, settled by Acadian French, the asphaltum, or mineral pitch, occurs in a soft state, and resembles wax.

This
of the
fully a
a new
ysis of
believ

ME
New-
tort,
and o
Eu
Willia
dispos
inform
The
burner
burner
Town
with t

New