

the State of Virginia, eastwardly it is bounded by Prince George's county, and westwardly by Frederick county. It contains about two hundred and eighty two thousand acres of land, which comprise all of the varieties heretofore mentioned as formed from the disintegration of the volcanic rocks, such as red and white isinglass soils, hornblende soils, sometimes called rotten rock, mica slate, with the addition of a distinct variety known as the red lands, a valuable variety of soil formed from the disintegration of red sand-stone.

The soils of this county have in them all of the elements of fertility, some in the largest proportions, and can be improved to a degree equal to the best Pennsylvania and New York lands. The progress of its agriculture within comparatively a brief space, has shown this by noted examples of great improvement in apparently completely worn-out and impoverished soils. These with skill and care have been made as productive as many of the best lands in the State, and at a cost less than is required to put in cultivation the wild lands of the west and northwest, to which immigration, especially from foreign countries, has been directed.

The productions of the county are very similar to those in the county last mentioned, with a larger portion devoted more especially to market-gardening, to supply the great demands of Washington, Georgetown and the district population. In the western portion are the red lands, on which large crops of the finest tobacco are produced, besides wheat, corn, &c.

It is well watered by the Patuxent, Seneca and Potomac rivers and their tributaries, which afford an almost infinite extent of water-power, the great Falls on the Potomac in the southern part of the county having alone a sufficiency for almost the wants of the whole county. Much of the water power in the county has been improved to a considerable extent, by numerous manufactories, and much more remains for future profitable development.

Its lands are cheap at from ten to one hundred and fifty dollars per acre, the latter being on the suburbs of Washington and Georgetown. Good farming land can be purchased here at from twenty to forty dollars per acre, with convenient facilities for transportation to a choice of good markets, and only a few miles distant from them. The climate is well adapted to cheap stock raising, and all the varieties of the best blooded stock are raised here to great excellence. The products of the dairy, too, afford high profits to those who pay attention to them.

It has fine building stone, comprising several of the best varieties of granite, and a very substantial and elegant variety of sand-stone, known as the "Seneca Sand-stone," from which the Smithsonian Institute at Washington and