

class of soils is most generally found in bottom lands, and, when at all moist, should be drained.

The best application for them, is unslacked <sup>and</sup> magnesian lime, for even when a fair proportion of lime is found on analysis, yet lime will act on them, as the substances necessary for plants are held by the vegetable matter, which cannot be yielded until it is decomposed; quick lime effects this very readily, and should be applied for every rotation as long as a large quantity of vegetable matter can be recognized. From twenty to forty bushels applied every year, will insure, for a number of years, *very* large crops of corn, and, when the texture of the soil will allow, large crops of wheat will be produced. These soils are generally quite fertile, bearing from four to eight barrels of corn every year for a great number of years.

When quick lime cannot be procured, water-slacked lime should be used. Air-slacked lime will benefit them but very slightly, and common earth of any kind, by rendering them more compact, will also act beneficially on these soils.

They can be bought at from five to thirty dollars per acre.

#### LIGHT SANDY SOILS.

These soils are characterized by their coarse, gritty texture, their porosity, and their white color. Sometimes the sand in them is brownish from the presence of iron. Their greatest defect is mechanical. They are deficient in clay and iron, and their sand is too coarse to retain much from the atmosphere. These soils though generally poor, yet are easily improved by the addition of proper manures, and are amongst the very best for the production of early vegetables, and fruits. They sell very cheaply, and to persons of small means, present most desirable opportunities for investment, requiring as they do but slight force for their cultivation.

#### SOUTH AND WEST RIVER AND FOREST OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY SOILS.

I regret that there has been no name in use, by which the soils lying adjacent to the places named, and also existing in some other parts of the Tide-water District, could be heretofore distinguished. But such is the fact, and I have therefore to designate them by the localities where they are principally found.

I now propose for them the name of "Green Sand Soils." There being a fitness in this name for them, dependent on their Geological position as well as by their derivation from the same rocks as those from which the Green Sand or Jersey Marl was produced. A description of the