

JOHNSON, W. R. A Report to the Navy Department of the United States on American Coals applicable to steam navigation and to other purposes.

Exec. Doc. House, 28th Cong., 1st Sess., vol. vi, 1844. No. 276, pp. 1-607.

Sen. Doc. No. 386, 28th Cong., 1st Sess., vol. vi, June 6, 1844, 607 pp.

A classic paper, including a study of a few Maryland coals, showing their great evaporating power.

ROGERS, H. D. Address delivered at the Meeting of the Association of American Geologists and Naturalists.

Amer. Jour. Sci., vol. xlvii, 1844, pp. 137-160, 247-278.

General historical review and geological outline of the areas studied up to that time.

———, Wm. B. [Tertiary Infusorial formation of Maryland.]

Amer. Jour. Sci., 2nd ser., xlvii, 1844, pp. 141-142.

Extract from letter to editor.

SHEPARD, CHAS. UPHAM. A Treatise on Mineralogy. 2nd Edit. 12mo. Boston, 1844.

Mentions many Maryland minerals and mineral localities. (1st edit., 1832.)

1845.

ALGER, FRANCIS. Beaumonite and Lincolnite identical with Heulandite.

Jour. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. iv, 1843-4, p. 422. Boston, 1845.

BAILEY, J. W. Notice of some New Localities of Infusoria, Fossil and Recent.

Amer. Jour. Sci., vol. xlviii, 1845, pp. 321-343, plate iv.

In Part III of this paper Bailey describes "Fossil Infusoria of Virginia and Maryland." The account includes a table showing the species of Infusoria, etc., found fossil at "Bermuda" and at various localities in the Tertiary of Virginia and Maryland.

——— [Summary and Review of Ehrenberg's Observations on the Fossil Infusoria of Virginia and Maryland, and a comparison of the same with those found in the Chalk Formations of Europe and Africa.]

Amer. Jour. Sci., vol. xlviii, 1845, pp. 201-204.

This is probably a review of "Ueber zwei neue Lager von Gebirgsmassen aus Infusorien," although the titles are different.

CONRAD, T. A. Fossils of the (Medial Tertiary or) Miocene Formation of the United States. No. 3. 1845. pp. 57-80. Plates xxx-xlv.

(Repub.) by W. H. Dall, Washington, 1893.

Original description of several Calvert Cliffs and St. Mary's fossils. See Conrad, 1838, 1840.