

Mr. S. L. Mitchill in "A detailed Narrative of the Earthquakes of 1811, 1812 and 1813"¹ describes the phenomena and narrates his observations in Maryland. He suggests that the effects probably did not extend northeast of the state line.

In 1817 William Maclure published his classical work on "Observations on the Geology of the United States of America, with some remarks on the effect produced on the nature and fertility of soils by the decomposition of the different classes of rocks." In this book the limits and character of the geological formations of Maryland are described in a broad way.

Samuel L. Mitchill, in a volume dealing with "Cuvier's Essay on the Theory of the Earth. To which are now added Observations on the Geology of North America," and published in New York in 1818, has numerous references to Maryland geology, especially in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, on the eastern shore and in the area about Washington. The book contains three figures of an elephant's tooth from Maryland.

Elias Cornelius,² in an article published in the American Journal of Science in 1819, refers to the Potomac marble. The same volume contains a letter to the editor from Dr. Hayden upon "Red Pyroxene Augite."

In 1820 Dr. Hayden published in Baltimore a most interesting volume, entitled "Geological Essays; or an Inquiry into some of the Geological Phenomena to be found in various parts of America and elsewhere," in which numerous Maryland localities are cited, especially in the vicinity of Baltimore, in support of the theories which he advanced. Among other interesting facts he mentions the finding of numerous mastodon teeth in Maryland.

The following year Mr. G. Troost³ announced the discovery of amber on the Magothy river, Anne Arundel county. In this article are found descriptive notes regarding its geological occurrence and the associated minerals and fossils.

¹ Trans. Lit. and Phil. Soc., N. Y., vol. i, 1815, pp. 284-307.

² Vol. i, pp. 214-226.

³ Amer. Jour. Sci., vol. iii, 1821, pp. 8-15.