A very interesting contribution to the history of the development of artesian waters is an article entitled "Notice of some recent experiences in boring for fresh water, and of a pamphlet on that subject," in which the sections passed through at points in Washington and Baltimore are described.

In 1827 Dr. Samuel G. Morton of Philadelphia commenced his investigations upon the fossiliferous strata of the Coastal Plain, and throughout the remainder of this period made many important contributions to the paleontology of the deposits, the articles being found chiefly in the Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and in the American Journal of Science for those years.

The publication of an article by Dr. T. A. Conrad of Philadelphia "On the Geology and Organic Remains of a part of the Peninsula of Maryland" in 1830 marks the beginning of a new epoch in the study of Maryland geology. Unlike his predecessors, Conrad from the first applied the paleontological evidence he possessed to an interpretation of the stratigraphy; and, although many of his conclusions were erroneous, still the knowledge of the geology of the Coastal Plain was very materially advanced by the methods which he introduced. During this and subsequent years Conrad added largely to the knowledge of the Tertiary faunas of Maryland and Virginia.

During 1830 Philip T. Tyson published his "Notice of some Localities of Minerals in the counties of Baltimore and Harford, Md." in the American Journal of Science and Arts. Maryland is indebted to many important contributions from his pen from this time forward.

In a letter written in November, 1831, to the editor of the American Journal of Science, S. W. Pomeroy contributes "Remarks on the Coal Region between Cumberland and Pittsburgh, and on the Topography, Scenery, etc., of that portion of the Alleghany Mts." The same year Edmund Ruffin published "An Essay on Calcareous manures," which subsequently passed through three editions. This volume contains a general discussion of the marls of the Coastal Plain and the author refers to localities in Maryland.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amer. Jour. Sci., vol. xii, 1827, pp. 136-143.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Vol. xviii, pp. 78-84. 
<sup>3</sup> Amer. Jour. Sci., vol. xxi, 1832, pp. 342-347.