

For many years there have been no indications of chills, but last year upon the river shores, there was some return of chills in the Autumn in a mild form.

The water is good, labor is in demand, and wages are double the sum they amounted to, two years since; churches and public schools are established throughout the county.

At Port Deposit, on the Susquehanna, are immense and valuable granite quarries. The rock is something between a granite and gneiss, and has been called syenite by some.— It readily separates into flat blocks, with little or no expense in dressing. Soapstone is found at various points on the Susquehanna. Iron ores and chromes are mined on the northern boundary, and the silicates from which magnesia and epsom salts are manufactured. The belt of serpentine rock in the northern part of the county, which extends into Harford county, contains the most valuable chrome mines in the world.

The manufactures of the county are five paper mills, two cotton mills, one furnace, one forge, six rolling mills, three mills for bending shafts and felloes, besides many grain and saw mills. But though these are all worked by water power, there is probably one-half the water power of the county still unimproved.

Within the last few years experiments in grape growing have been attended with great success. All who have engaged in the business continue to enlarge their vineyards, and this branch of industry bids fair to become as profitable as any prosecuted in the county.

## WESTERN SHORE.

The tide water district of the "Western Shore," includes the counties of St. Mary's, Charles, Prince George's, Calvert, Anne Arundel, Montgomery, Howard, Baltimore and Harford, although the last three, in surface and soil, are to some extent allied with the hilly or mountainous portion of the State, yet scientifically these counties are all grouped together. This district includes the earliest settlements of Lord Baltimore, and the capital of the State, with all their historic associations and rich old memories.

The early settlers devoted themselves almost entirely to agriculture, and the record which they have left of the fertility of their homes, seems to us to border upon the fabulous. While the Puritans of New England were driven to the seas to find their sustenance, the Pilgrims of St. Mary's, from her generous soil, gathered large harvests of corn, which they sent