

This ore, which is known as *carbonate of iron*, has a local name of *hone ore*, from its resembling a hone in its texture and color. It usually contains from 32 to 40 per cent. of iron. It exists in flattened nodules, varying in size from the weight of a few pounds to one hundred or more, which are imbedded in the iron ore clays of formation No. 22.

These clays range nearly parallel with the lines of railroad from Washington via Baltimore and Havre-de-Grace, nearly to Elkton, and do not extend either into Virginia or into Delaware. They constitute a formation peculiar to Maryland.

Owing to the absence of sulphur and phosphoric acid, the metal produced from these ores has always been in high repute because of its superior quality. It exists in immense quantity; it will hereafter play an important part in the iron manufacture of this State.

c. *Brown Hematite of Baltimore county.*

This ore is composed essentially of peroxide of iron united with 15 per cent. of water. When free from earthy matters it contains nearly 61 per cent. of iron, but these are always more or less mixed up with it, so that as used in furnaces the usual yield may be rated at from 35 to 40 per cent.

Among the most important localities in Baltimore county where this ore has been mined, is that near Oregon Furnace, about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles west by north from Cockeysville; and also one about 2 miles west of Hereford.

The deposits near the north-western declivity of Sater's ridge, which crosses the Baltimore & York turnpike at Towsontown, furnished ores for Hampton Furnace for about 70 years, and are by no means exhausted. There are besides many other points along the edges of the metamorphic limestones in this county, (No. 11 in the table and on the map,) where these ores exist without having been hitherto worked.

Brown hematites also occur in talcose slates of the north-western part of Harford county, from which the ores have been obtained for the use of La Grange Iron Works.

Two miles south of Owingsville, in Anne Arundel county, there is deposit of hematite, but as no openings for explorations have been made in the bed it is impossible to determine whether it is in sufficient quantity to give it an industrial value.

d. *Magnetic Oxide of Iron of Baltimore, Harford and Howard Counties.*

This, when pure, contains 72 per cent. of metal, being the richest of iron ores, and the only one which is attracted by the magnet; hence its name. Some varieties constitute what is popularly called *loadstone*, which when suspended by a fine string,