bearing from four to eight barrels of corn every year for a great number of years.

When quick lime cannot be procured, water-slaked lime should be used. Air-slaked lime will benefit them but very slightly, and common earth of any kind, by rendering them more compact, will also act beneficially on these soils.

Specimen from Fourth Election District, Worcester county, Md., thoroughly dried, was composed as follows, of—

Vegetable matter,	41.70
Silica, (sand,)	53.80
Iron, as per oxide,	.40
Alumina, (pure clay,)	3.50
Iron and alumina, as phosphates,	.08
Lime,	.20
Magnesia,	.21
Potash and soda,	.10
Sulphuric acid and chlorine, (a trace.)	

This soil produces from thirty to forty bushels of corn every year.

Specimens from the long marsh in Caroline, and the Beaver Dam in Queen Ann's county, showed a composition nearly similar to the above, except in having a larger quantity of iron and alumina as phosphates, from .2 (two-tenths) to .45 (four and a half tenths of one per cent.)

Specimen from near Newtown, Worcester county, Md.

Vegetable matter,	44.00
Silica, (sand,)	53.00
Iron,	.81
Alumina, (pure clay,)	1.00
Iron and alumina, as phosphates,	.15
Lime,	.30
Magnesia,	.25
Potash and soda,	.04
Sulphuric acid,	.002
Chlorine,	.006

This soil produces from thirty to forty bushels of corn every year—no wheat.

Specimen from Worcester county, Md., from near Derickson Cross Roads, being fully dried, was composed as follows, of—

Vegetable matter,	35.00
Silica, (sand,)	60.00
Iron as per oxide,	1.00
Alumina, (pure clay,)	2 60
Iron and alumina, as phosphates,	.16
Lime,	.35
Magnesia,	.24
Potash and soda,	.15
Sulphuric acid,	.009
Chlorine not estimated, but sufficient.	