as in Talbot. I have now given the nature of the composition, and best means of improving this variety of soil; shown what indications Analytical Chemistry declares were to be fulfilled to render them fertile; and I have shown that where these indications had been carried out, they had never failed to produce the desired result; that art and science, theory and practice, all pointed to the same system of cultivation, and the same kind of manures. It remains then for the owners of this land to act their part, and their labor should be the less irksome from the certainty of its success.

The following are a few of the many analyses made of

these soils:

Specimens from Severn District, Anne Arundel county.

Vegetable matter,	•	•	4.00
Silica sand, -	•	• '	92.10
Iron as peroxide,	•	•	1.28
Alumina, (pure clay,)	•	•	1.90
Iron and alumina as phos	sphates,	•	.09
Lime as carbonate,	•	•	.11.
Magnesia, -	•	•	.22
Potash and soda,	•	•	.18
Sulphuric acid and			, · -
Chlorine, (enough.)			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			

Specimens from Swamp in Anne Arundel county.

Vegetable matter,	-	•	4.50			
Silica sand, -	-	-	95.80			
Iron as peroxide,	-	•	2.10			
Alumina, (pure clay,)	•	• ,	1.83			
Iron and alumina as phos	phates,	•	01.			
Lime as carbonate, (air s	laked,)	•	.14			
Magnesia, .	•		.20			
Potash and Soda,	•	•	.22			
Sulphuric acid and						
Chlorine not estimated quantitatively, but enough.						

Specimen from P. George's on the Potomac river.

Organic matter,	-	•	•	2.60		
Silica, -	-	-	-	94.00		
Iron as peroxide and	l alumina,	•	•	2.50		
Iron and alumina as		•	•	.09		
Lime as carbonate,	•	•	•	.09		
Magnesia; -	-	-	• •	.26		
Potash and soda,	-	•	-	.21		
Sulphuric acid and chlorine—enough.						

There are many other varieties of soil in this division of the state, of smaller extent, which I have not particularly described. Some of these are of the very first class of soils, as on Elk Ridge, in Howard county, which has long been amongst the most pro-