

tures in the geological constitution of this spot are the following, in a descending order:

1. Sand, from 20 to 30 feet.
2. Ferruginous sand stone, 1 to 2 "
3. Copperas ore (Iron Pyrites) 1 to 2 "
4. Alum earth—clay embracing iron pyrites and lignite, 7 to 10 "

This stratum is very irregular in its inferior line of separation. It rests upon

5. A stratum of ferruginous sand stone, 1 to 2 "

which, if accidentally penetrated, admits the flow of water from beneath in such abundance as to put a stop to any further excavation.

The value of the Alum obtained annually from this source is estimated at seventy-five thousand dollars, and that of the quantity exported out of the limits of the state at sixty-five thousand dollars.

As stated above, this alum earth is associated with a bed of copperas ore—the annual product of which has been ascertained to amount to six thousand dollars; of which one half is exported. This same ore of copperas, as it is termed, which chemists describe as a bisulphuret of iron, occurs in many other situations throughout the district of country which is now being reviewed. It has been found in Cecil county; it occurs on the shores of the Round Bay, in Anne Arundel county; & at Oxen creek in Prince George's county, it was observed under circumstances leading to the suspicion that there may exist in that place a formation similar to the one at Cape Sable.

Associated, also, with the clay deposits are found