

It has been said that the line of the Pennsylvania anthracite deposits would, if continued, strike in this division near Hancock. No such continuation has been observed; but yet the geological interest of this part is fully kept up, amid the more evident indications of an advance upon the carboniferous groupe. The slaty, arenaceous and limestone rocks of this region contain also numerous impressions of testaceous and crustaceous animals. But between these indications merely, and the coal formations properly speaking, there intervenes a mountainous district, which from its peculiar circumstances, and the shortness of the time allowed for the reconnoissance, the undersigned have not yet been able to examine. The only subject of interest falling under their notice is the occurrence of mineral springs. There can be but little doubt, in considering the healthfulness of the country in which they are located, with the grandeur of the mountain scenery around them, that very soon they will induce near them, with advantages that cannot be excelled, the establishment of places of public resort, during the heats of summer, similar to those already successfully founded in neighboring States. The springs are mostly of the kind known as sulphur springs; that is, the waters of which are strongly impregnated with Sulphuretted hydrogen. They have been met with in several places, but the only one which has as yet been improved, and it is already highly so, is that at the foot of the Warrior mountain on the Flintstone. This spot has moreover other attractions. It is a richly cultivated basin-shaped valley of moderate extent, through which flows the small stream, called the Flintstone. A portion of its waters run along the