

The more mountainous districts, above the level of the coal formation, present broad vallies bearing every evidence of having formerly been the beds of extensive lakes now dried up or drained; the waters of which have left behind them deep deposits of clayey loam. These beautiful tracts of country have received the name of Glades. From their elevated position and their constant moist condition, they form very productive meadows and the most luxuriant pastures. The mineral resources of the Coal districts, it would be folly to attempt to estimate. That district alone of which Frostburg may be assumed the centre, is represented as "bounded by the Savage mountain on the west, extending from the west branch of Will's creek to the Savage river, and by the same mountain continued south west to the head branch of the Potomac: and on the east by the little Allegany, Piney mountain, Dan's mountain and the same mountain continued into Virginia to the upper branches of the Potomac. The space between the two ranges of mountains is from five to seven miles, and sixty miles long; making a surface of near four hundred square miles, over a great part of which Coal is known to abound."

The thickness of these beds of coal varies from three feet to fifteen. The following account of three localities, two at Westernport, and one on the Potomac a little above the mouth of Savage, will exhibit the more striking appearance of these coal deposits:—preference having been given to these localities over those near Frostburg, because it is believed they have not been elsewhere described.

The first deposit at Westernport—known by the