

The analysis of a specimen of the coal from the large bed—known as Frost's mine—about half a mile south west from Frostburg, gave the following results:

Carbon,	70
Bitumen,	20.5
Earthly matter,	6
Water,	3.5
	<hr/>
	100
	<hr/>

It is thus shewn to be of that variety distinguished mineralogically as Slaty coal; which is ranked among the best as it burns easily, with a bright and durable flame, swells and agglutinates, or cakes as it is termed, and leaves but little residue.

From this view of the extent and condition of the coal deposits in this district it will be seen, that should the projected schemes of communication between the Chesapeake bay and the western waters, by means of canals and Rail Roads, be effected no further even than Cumberland—and there is but little doubt that the communication will soon extend thus far, there will be furnished a convenient outlet for an amount of coal which can be estimated only by hundreds of millions of bushels.

But this is not the sole district in which the coal deposits occur. Another, probably of equal extent, lies beyond the Great Back-bone ridge, along the valley of the Yohogany, and extending as far as the most southern limits of Maryland; which, by way of distinction, may be called the Yohogany coal district. It has been remarked of this western coal region, that the beds within it are generally thicker than