one thousand distinct species of shells, out of which only a very small number have been indentified with recent species Fort Washington, situated at the mouth of Piscatawa creek on the Potomac, is designated as the principal locality of the fossiliferous deposites in Maryland belonging to this period. The foundation of this structure rests up in a ferruginous clay, above which a deposite of black sand and over all a thick coat of gravel, are observed. In the ferruginous clay composing the banks adjoining it, boughs and twigs of trees mineralized into a compact iron stone are found. The ravine behind the Fort, displays to view an accumulation of fossil shells, which has been penetrated to the depth of forty-five feet; and is covered by a thick stratum of coarse gravel. Deposites of fossil shells bearing the same character, may be traced all along the northern side of the Piscatawa, extending as far as Upper Marlborough, on the western branch of the Patuxent.

The next period in the Tertiary formation, called the Meiocene, from the circumstance of its deposites containing a greater proportion of recent shells, although these are still less numerous than the extinct species, has not

so far been indentified in Maryland.

Superior to this, is the Older Pleiocene period, in which the recent species are comparatively abundant. According to Mr Lea, this period finds its equivalent in the fossiliferous and selenitous deposite on the St. Mary's, at the mouth of St. Inigo's creek. For the Newer Pleiocene period, according to the same authority, we must look to the deposite at the mouth of the Potomac, in the same county.

But besides these, and anterior to them, in the opinion of Dr. Morton, there is the Ferruginous-sand formation, embracing the green sand, or green marl of New-Jersey. A very characteristic deposite of this period, has been discovered between Port Tobacco creek and the Wicomico. Our object being, however, to consider these fossiliferous deposites in an economical point of view, they will in this respect be more fully described

in the succeeding section.

SECT. II.—Principal Localities of the Shell-marl Deposites on the Potomac, their Constitution, relative value, and use.

As the use of marl has scarcely been at all resorted