

been identified, as well by its geological relations as by its chemical composition, with the green-marl of New Jersey and Virginia. This formation in Charles county, so far as it has been traced, occurs on the Potomac, between the mouth of Port Tobacco river, and the mouth of Pope's creek, constituting the high banks of the river in nearly the whole of this extent. The situations from which the material was procured for examination are, St. Thomas's Manor, at Chapel Point, and the plantations of G. Brent and R. Digges, Esqrs. Nos. 54, 55 and 56 of the table, indicate its chemical composition

Some idea of the value of this marl may be formed from the following account of its use in New Jersey, as given by professor Rogers. "Throughout all the district in which this deposit occurs," he says, "it is extensively employed in agriculture. In the neighborhood of Arney's Town, it has been used as a manure for the last thirty years—but its general introduction is of more recent date. In the region in which the marl chiefly abounds, the soil is loamy, having in some places a large intermixture of tenacious clay. East of this tract, which is a narrow land nearly parallel to the Delaware river, the country assumes an appearance very similar to that of the sandy lands of Eastern Virginia, covered with a thick growth of pine, and comparatively unproductive. On both these varieties of soil the green sand is continually used with the most striking benefit. For the clay soils, the more sandy marls are of course preferred; and for the sandy soils, those which contain some clay along with the marl. The proportion in common use near Arney's Town, is from ten to twenty loads per acre. In other places five loads or even less is found to be sufficient. The action of the marl appears to be very permanent, as will be evinced by the following statement. In a large quadrangular field, four successive applications of the marl had been made at intervals of four years—commencing about twenty years ago. The first dressing was applied to the north side—the second to the south—the third to the east, and the fourth to the west—while a small space in the centre was left without any marl. All four sides were covered with a very heavy crop of clover, which was nearly, if not