

2	blue clay,	.	.	.	.	.	54
3	fine brown sand,	.	.	.	.	.	57
6	tough blue clay,	.	.	.	.	.	63
12	variegated clays, with vegetable matter,	.	.	.	.	.	75
2	sand,	.	.	.	.	.	77
3	clay,	.	.	.	.	.	80
4	red sandy clay,	.	.	.	.	.	84
29	sand, gravel and boulders, with an overflow of chaly- beate water,	.	.	.	.	}	113
39	variegated clays, red, white, blue and yellow,	.	.	.	.	.	152
21	sand and gravel, with chalybeate water,	.	.	.	.	.	173
9	white sandy clay,	.	.	.	.	.	182
6	fine white sand,	.	.	.	.	.	188
20	light colored clay,	.	.	.	.	.	208
2	sand,	.	.	.	.	.	210
37	alternations of fine white clay and white sand,	.	.	.	.	.	247

This depth was reached on the 6th of January, and excellent water rises six feet above high water mark; but the boring was being continued for the purpose of securing a more copious supply.

A well was bored at the head of Back Creek, a few miles north-east from Fort Carroll, to the depth of 175 feet, from which there is an overflow of excellent water. As these two wells are in the same line of *strike* or geological range, it would appear that there is a depression in the strata under that part of the Patapsco river.

These and nearly all the numerous wells in and near Baltimore were sunk into the oolitic clays before noticed. That at Fort McHenry passes about fifty feet through the upper oolite or iron ore clays, and then ninety-five feet into the lower oolitic clays without penetrating through them to the rock. The well at Smith's distillery is wholly in the lower oolite and reaches the gneiss rock at a depth of 132 feet.

In addition to the scientific interest of these tables of strata they are highly useful to the residents on the wide belt of these formations, which range through our State from Washington to the Delaware line, east of Elkton. The results obtained at these and at others of which I have been unable to obtain tables of strata, show that *good* water can be obtained either flowing over the surface or rising sufficiently near for practical uses.

The well at the Naval School at Annapolis was sunk in the green sand formation 236 feet without reaching the subjacent oolitic clays. There was a most copious overflow of strongly chalybeate water, as might have been expected. If it were continued through the green sand formation, there can be no doubt of securing an ample supply of good water in the oolitic clays and sands.

The well at Centreville, in Queen Anne's county, so far as I could judge from the relations of those living in that place, after passing no great depth through the tertiary strata, was continued down into the green sand to a depth of 390 feet, and I learn that good water was obtained, rising to within 51 feet of the surface. It