

Most of this neck is already highly improved, as evinced on the estate of the late Col. Lloyd, a gentleman acknowledged to have been one of the best farmers in Talbot county, and whose elegant hospitality must render his memory dear to all who have had the good fortune to partake of it. On the east side of the river, where marl has been found, it has been applied with the greatest benefit. That part of the county known as the Bay-side, extending between Miles' river, the Eastern bay and Broad creek, as well as the portions situated on both sides of Irish creek, and those between Miles' river and the Tread-haven, presenting a body of land almost a perfect level, generally composed of a stiff clay soil, is readily improveable by sandy-marles, beach-sand, oyster shell-lime, marsh-mud, and sea ooze, all of which have been applied with the greatest success, and have acquired for this division of Talbot county, the reputation of being one of its most flourishing districts. The remaining portions of the county, comprising the necks formed by the numerous creeks that indent the country between the Tread-haven and the Choptank, have always been considered to possess the best constituted soil naturally of any on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. It has already been said of these necks, that they contain a great abundance of marl. There are upon them in some places, also vast accumulations of oyster shells, and the marsh-mud, at the head of the branches, has been put in many to the best account. It may be confidently stated of this portion of the state, that a more extended employment of its resources, and perseverance in the present judicious and active system of improvement pursued by its intelligent inhabitants, cannot fail greatly to enhance the value of property situated there, by raising the amount of produce from perhaps an over-rated average at present, of ten bushels of wheat to the acre, to thirty bushels and more. Talbot county would again become a fruitful granary, its products vying, in quantity as well as quality, with those of the most favored portions of our territory.

It is only incidentally the duty of the Geoloicist, to inquire into the healthfulness of the country which he may have under examination; although it will readily be perceived, that in a tract of land situated like the