

south border is the Chester river, an arm of the bay, giving constant and direct communication to the bay and all of its connections; whilst its eastern front is within striking distance of the Delaware railroad. On the water front of the bay and rivers numerous smaller bays and creeks penetrate into the interior, which give great additional conveniences for both local and general transportation. To these natural facilities there is a railroad proposed from the Delaware railroad, at or near Townsend, to Chestertown, the county town, on Chester river. This road will pass through a very productive and rapidly improving section of the country, and from the well known energy and financial ability of the gentlemen having it in charge, its early completion may be confidently relied on.

The value of land of every description in this county has been greatly enhanced within a comparatively short period; a fact not less due to the diffusion of the knowledge of its substantial merits than to the industry, skill and intelligence of its proprietors. Investments in it may still be made with the certainty of ample remuneration.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

This county, the third as we proceed southward down the Eastern Shore, is bounded on the north by the Chester River, which separates it from Kent county,—on the south by Talbot county and the Wye River, which separates it from this latter county,—on the east by Caroline county and the State of Delaware, and on the west by the Chesapeake Bay. Its average breadth from south-east to north-west is about seventeen miles, and its length on the mainland from south-west to north-east, about thirty-seven miles.

Kent Island, about fifteen miles long, with an average breadth of about six miles is included in this county. It lies immediately opposite to the city of Annapolis, has an easily and in many places a highly-improved soil, composed mainly of the white oak variety, with sandy loam on a red clay base, lies high above tide-water, is well drained and very productive.

The soils of the county are mainly of the white oak, red and yellow clay loams, sandy loams, with a peculiar variety in some portions of the eastern part of the county, composed of a large proportion of organic (vegetable) matter. All of them are easily and cheaply improved as has been demonstrated, by the use of the natural fertilizers found in the county, the use of artificial fertilizers have also been very general.

The natural resources of this county used with the skill and general intelligence which characterize its population, have greatly increased its products, and in spite of the blight-