

terrapin, oyster, wild duck, geese and swan, furnish the most abundant supply of luxurious food.

The price of land in this county is at the present time very low, whether we consider the capacity of production of the improved lands, or the quickness and cheapness with which the poor lands may be improved.

Lands of the same *intrinsic* value in a State North and West of us sell for three or four times the amount that these at present can be purchased for.

The price of the lands vary from five to sixty dollars per acre, depending on buildings, location and other collateral advantages.

The foregoing completes the description of the counties forming the western part of the tide-water section of Maryland, and no more than justice has been done to their advantages of soil, climate, facilities for transportation and resources for improvement.

The Eastern Shore of Maryland.

This part of the tide-water division of Maryland actually includes that part of the State east of the Chesapeake bay and south of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, and embraces all that part of Cecil county, south of the above road, with the counties of Kent, Queen Anne, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerest and Worcester. Its eastern boundary is Mason and Dixon's line, which separates it from Delaware at its northern part, and the Atlantic ocean at its south part in Worcester county. The Chesapeake bay bounds it on the west, and it is bounded on the South by a part of the State of Virginia and the waters of the Chesapeake bay. Its length is about one hundred and twenty-five miles and its average breadth about thirty miles.

A plain description of this section of the State is all that is required to give full justice to its merits and place it in as favorable a light before the world as its most enthusiastic admirers can desire.