

miles further up--five miles above the Shenandoah, is Hoars Falls. Canals have been constructed round all these falls, to facilitate navigation. The distance from Washington to the mouth of the Potomac is 300 miles, which is navigable for large vessels. The soundings are 7 fathoms at the mouth; 5 at St. George's Island, diminish to three fathoms at Alexandria, and to ten feet from thence to the little falls. This river is  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles wide at Alexandria, and  $7\frac{1}{2}$  miles wide where it enters the Chesapeake bay.

The *Patuxant*, the *Patapsco*, the *Monocacy*; and many other rivers of considerable extent, rising in the elevated grounds of the Western Shore, and the numerous creeks leading into them, afford by their fall, an immense aggregate of water power, which is employed in propelling machinery for the most useful manufactures, which more than compensates their neighborhood for the want of the convenience of that navigation which is so singularly enjoyed by those resident on the Eastern Shore and the Western borders of the Chesapeake.

The *Patapsco*, heads near the northern boundary of the state, and runs south and south-east to Elk Ridge Landing, eight miles from Baltimore, where it falls down a moderate precipice, and turning eastwardly, spreads by degrees into a broad stream, like a bay. It is navigable as far as Elk Ridge landing, a few miles below which, it receives a stream, called Gwinn's Falls. At Whetstone Point, on which