

centre of Pennsylvania, intersecting, and pervading, by means of numerous other branches, almost every part of that populous and extensive State; and the Susquehanna finally discharges its waters into the greatest and finest bay, of the United States. A singular feature of the Susquehanna is, that the obstructions to its navigation are concentrated; and are all found just above the point of tide water, that is, between Harre-de-Grace and Columbia. Above Columbia the river presents no obstacles to a safe boat navigation, but such as arise from low water, or accidental obstructions whose removal is attended with little expense and no difficulty. This character so different from our Atlantic Rivers in general, appears to present the most favourable occasion for the employment of the industry and ingenuity of man. A company long since incorporated by this State, has constructed a canal for part of the distance along the banks of the river, where the rocks are wildest and the navigation most dangerous, and much valuable property, the production of the upper country, every year finds its way through it to market. From some original defects of plan, and some other causes, the work has not yet been found as extensively useful as had been anticipated. Of these causes the principal one perhaps is, that the whole distance of the obstructions is not embraced by the canal, and the ruggedness of the granite rocks, perpendicular banks, and wildness of the ground are found to present great and serious difficulties. A plan has been lately proposed by an eminent engineer which would seem to be founded upon the true principals of the art, and which would completely avoid the difficulties of the country between Columbia and tide water. It is to intersect, by an inland canal, the waters of the Cadois, (which passes near the town of York) with the Patuxent or the Gunpowder. These creeks or rivers have their rise in the same district of country, and it is believed that their head branches, or those of pipe creek, will furnish sufficient elevation and ample supplies for the principal feeder. No scientific survey, or system of levels, has yet been made with reference particularly to this object; but the facts