

as may be thought necessary, as the permanent and standing counsel of the company, upon such permanent and fixed terms as may be proper. It will be unnecessary on this occasion to suggest the various circumstances which have induced this recommendation, or the various benefits which, it appears to the committee, must result from its adoption.

A tabular statement has been laid before the Committee, exhibiting the amount of property that has been condemned, between the proposed basin at Rock Creek, and the Point of Rocks, as, also, the amount of land lying between the Canal and the river, between the abovementioned points. From this it appears that the land taken for the permanent use of the Company, amounts to 900.57 acres, for temporary use 57.75 acres; that the allowance made to the proprietors and tenants for their grain and fencing amounts to \$2,913.89; the damages allowed \$8,238.90; the amount of condemnations \$60,983.83; and the value of the benefit received \$1,553.95; and that there remain between the line of the Canal and the river 960.69 acres.

It appears that in some instances purchases have been made of lands other than those which were required to furnish the line of the canal. The circumstance that the deeds, maps, &c, are generally in the several offices where they are required by law to be recorded, has prevented the Committee from ascertaining, with any degree of precision, the amount of these purchases. So far, however, as they have been informed upon the subject, it appears that three motives have operated as inducements for these acquisitions. 1. Where the land thus acquired contained quarries of stone or other materials essential to the construction of the canal; 2. Where the ground lying between the canal and the river possessed a guard or barrier which protected the shore, and consequently the canal from abrasion by the river during the high stages of the waters, and it was deemed prudent and necessary to acquire the ownership of the soil, in order to retain an absolute control, in the company, over such barriers or guards, the removal of which might involve the destruction of their works. 3. Where the land lying between the canal and the river belonged to the same proprietor with the property above, and where, consequently, the company might be required to construct bridges across the canal. In all such cases, where the land could be acquired at a less expense than would be involved by