

and involving so large an expenditure, should be constructed for so great a distance, immediately alongside of each other, when one would answer all the requisite purposes, provided that were the one best calculated to secure the objects desired.

Your attention is therefore, again respectfully solicited to this proposition, before the expense of further surveys, or litigation be incurred; and should you agree with us, in believing that the course now proposed will be for the general interest, and the two companies be hereafter induced to unite in the prosecution of one of the plans now before us, there is every reason to feel confident, that the early completion of that plan will thus be effectually secured.

With the assurance of my high respect, and regard,
I am, &c. &c.

[SIGNED] P. E. THOMAS, *Pres.*

To WALTER SMITH, and }
JOS. KENT, } Esqrs.

(No. 11.)

Office of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co. }
Washington, February 12th, 1830. }

SIR,—Your letter of the 19th, in reply to our communication of the 12th, to the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, has been received, and submitted by us, to the President and Directors of this Company, under whose instructions, we now, in answer, address you.

They perceive, with much regret and disappointment, that the fair and reasonable proposition offered by us, in their behalf, to your board, was not acceded to, but, with a qualification, which renders it in effect nugatory—leaving the question mainly, where it previously stood. A reference to the proposition itself, and to the condition attached by your board, will show how essentially they vary.

It was the aim of our project, to remove existing legal impediment, to the progress of our respective works, within a certain defined space, viz: "from the Point of Rocks to Harpers' Ferry," where, as it had been believed, nature had not interposed an insuperable barrier, forbidding the extension of both. The extension was to be contingent, upon satisfactory evidence of the fact, that there was adequate space for both. The rights of both were equally consulted, and no concessions required of either, but what were mutual, as far as to the point proposed; beyond such point, and in all other respects, the rights of each were reserved, in their full force, unimpaired. Our proposition, in order to save time, offered a substitute for so much of the surveys