

From opposite Brookville where the tunnel excavation terminates, the line follows the Reedy Branch to its junction with the Hawlings River. Opposite this junction (marked C. on the maps) the feeder of supply for the summit level, from the Hawlings and Patuxent Rivers, combined, enters. Having entered the valley of Hawlings River the line continues down the valley, crossing various small entering branches, and with a series of twelve locks, to a point within half a mile of the Patuxent River, where a feeder of secondary supply is received, and the summit pass terminates. This point is marked D. on the maps. The route of canal was continued to below the mouth of Hawlings River, on the Patuxent, but this portion being fed from secondary supplies will not of course be included in the distance given, as that portion of the canal drawing its waters from the summit level, or what has been termed the "summit pass."

The route thus described has been termed for distinction the "Rockville Route."

Recurring to the point A. where our description commenced, at the mouth of the Whetstone Branch, the canal was traced from that point down the Seneca River for upwards of four miles to below the entrance of Long Draught Branch. This was done in reference to an intended line up the Long Draught Branch, which circumstances did not afterwards justify the completion of. This route will be referred to again.

DEVIATION.

We will now refer to a partial deviation from the route described, surveyed at the instance of Mr. Otho Magruder, to whom we feel under signal obligations for the promptitude with which he accompanied us over the country on several occasions, when the local information of a resident was desirable. We are under like obligations to Mr. Henry Griffith and Mr. Clopper.

This deviation commences on the Mill Branch after crossing the Rockville Ridge, and instead of following the south side of that branch to its mouth (as was the case with the route already described,) the north side is followed. Having reached by that side the valley of Rock Creek, that valley is pursued up the stream for upwards of half a mile, whence the route diverges westerly and crosses the secondary ridge, already described as dividing the East fork from the West fork of Rock Creek, on Pomfrey's farm, and passing to the south of his house. This crossing leads the route into Harris Branch, a tributary of the East fork; or rather this branch forms one of the continuations of the East fork; the main branch only receiving that name below the junction of Harris and White's Branches aforementioned. Having entered the valley of Harris Branch, this deviation pursues that branch to its junction with White's Branch where it connects with the route first described. This deviation as compared with the route proper is 4700 feet shorter; but the depth of cutting at the crossing of the ridge