

at Pomfroy's is 77 feet; and, admitting of but 50 feet in depth of excavation on either side, a tunnel of 2000 feet in length would become necessary. The difference of distance would not warrant the expence attending it, and we have therefore assumed the other (first described) as the preferable route.

LENGTH OF SUMMIT PASS.

The length of "Summit Pass"—viz: from A. at the mouth of Whetstone Branch to D. near the mouth of Hawlings River is 16.856 miles.

FEEDERS FOR SUMMIT LEVEL.

Your attention is now requested to the routes surveyed for the feeders.

SENECA FEEDERS.

Commencing with the feeders for the summit level, that which conveys the supplies of the Seneca valley enters the proposed canal on the west side of the Rockville Ridge at B. This point is situated 1.36 miles from the western extremity of the "summit pass" and *on the summit level*, immediately above Lock No. 1. From this place the feeder line crosses the Whetstone Branch with a short embankment of 25 feet, thence along the north side of the valley and with a westerly direction; continuing thus for about half a mile, it deflects to the north, and at a very narrow and convenient point on the farm of widow Cook, crosses the ridge which separates the Whetstone Branch from the Cabin Branch: this crossing is effected by a cut of 2600 feet in length, and at one point of 50 feet in depth. The feeder might have been carried down the Whetstone to its mouth and thence returned up the Seneca to the same point on the Cabin Branch, but the distance would have been increased probably $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles by this course. Having gained the valley of Cabin Branch, the stream is immediately crossed at a point 38 feet below the grade line, but very narrow and favorable for such a crossing. The line now follows the north slope of the valley to its connection with the Seneca, thence up the Seneca, with nothing particular to note, till we reach the narrow but deep valley of Reedy Branch, which instead of following high up, and returning upon, was crossed with an embankment or bridge of 35 feet in height and about 300 feet in length: thence the route continues up the valley of the Seneca, crossing the Goshen Branch immediately above Seneca Bridge, near which bridge the feeder from the Goshen Branch communicates with this. Continuing up the Seneca Valley, the line passes Dorsey's saw mill, crossing the river there and at a point about half a mile above the mill and immediately below the entrance of the Wild Cat Branch the feeder terminates. Here the dam of the proposed reservoir is located. The length of this feeder is 5.427 miles.