

The conveniences attending water carriage are so obvious, that we shall not encroach further on the time of this honourable house by enumerating them, as arguments in favour of Patowmack. The many extensive rivers which fall into Patowmack on the Virginia side, with several others on the north side, which may be rendered navigable, particularly Monocacy and Conococheague, both rising in Pennsylvania, and flowing with a gentle current to Patowmack, and which may be very easily rendered navigable into that state, offer advantages more than sufficient, even in the present uncultivated state of the country, speedily to repay every expence. But when we consider Patowmack as a principal channel of communication with the extensive countries on the western waters, it becomes an object of still more general concern.

An estimate of the expence to remove the obstructions in Patowmack river, from Fort Cumberland through the Shanando fall, to the great falls, being within 10 miles of tide water.

	Dollars.
From Fort Cumberland to the Shanando falls, nearly 120 miles by water, for removing rocks, erecting dams to deepen and confine the water, and check the rapids	12000
For cutting a canal at the Shanando fall, 1 mile long, 20 feet wide, 3½ feet deep, erecting works to regulate the water therein, and removing some rocks at the entrance; as the track of the canal must be close under the hill, it is probable that some detached rocks may be in the way, which will add greatly to the expence of digging	4000
From the upper part of these falls to the ferry at Harper's is above a mile, the fall about 20 feet; therefore two locks are necessary	6000
For removing rocks, deepening and swelling the water in sundry places from the ferry down the remaining part of the fall, the Katocton fall, and into the Seneca rapids, near sixty miles	4000
At the Seneca rapids, the fall does not exceed 10 feet in about one mile; it is therefore presumed that it may be rendered easily passable through the small channel lying between some islands and the Virginia shore, to clear which, to erect a dam, and remove other obstructions down to the great falls, about six miles	3000
The total amount of the expence from Fort Cumberland to the great falls, being about 180 miles, and brings the navigation within 10 miles almost of tide water	29000
An estimate of the expence to render Patowmack river navigable from tide water, up through the lower and great falls.	
For cutting a canal, with recesses, about 3 miles long, 20 feet wide, and 3½ feet deep, from a cove below the falls into the river above. In the track for the canal, although there may be some large stone, yet it is judged to be clear of solid rock	9000
In the above distance, the fall being nearly 40 feet, four locks will be required, 16 feet wide, 3½ feet deep, and 60 feet long	11000
For erecting the necessary works to regulate the water in the canal, and raising a dam above	3000
From hence to the great falls is about six miles, the river wide, and for the most part falls of rocks and large stone, which will require much labour to remove, so that the navigation may be safe	6000
For cutting a canal about one mile long at the great falls, erecting the necessary regulating works, and removing some rocks	8000
The fall here being near eighty feet, eight locks will be necessary; the ground here seems rocky, and probably one of the locks at least must be extended here into the solid rock	26000
Total expence from tide water up through the lower falls, and to the head of the great falls, about 10 miles	63000
From the foregoing estimate	29000

Total expence	Dollars 92000
Estimated per	CHARLES BEATTY, NORMAND BRUCE.

It was our earnest wish to have offered some satisfactory estimate on the toll and its produce, but the languishing state of agriculture for this some years past prevented us from attempting any calculation at present. At the commencement of the war, it was estimated that a toll of only  $\frac{3}{10}$  of a dollar per cent. on all produce and commodities passing and repassing, would produce an annual sum exceeding 30,000 dollars. As the progress of cultivation suspended by the war will now be again renewed with fresh vigour, it may reasonably be expected, when we reflect upon the very extensive tracts of fertile country yet uncultivated, lying on Patowmack and its branches, that if cultivation in future bears any proportion to the past, that in a very few years a sum greatly exceeding that may be raised, supposing that estimate to be formed on just principles.

Mr. Kent,