

There is through this place a stream affording fine water privileges. Still further to the south, the land is high, and irregular.

The Hudson River at Peekskill is over a mile and a quarter wide, and the landing places are in a deep bend, almost an elbow. The Dunderberg forms the salient of the right bank directly opposite.

Geologically the region should be considered as composed of primitive rocks, although there are some detached limestones in veins and masses.

Quantities of iron exist combined with feldspar and sulphur, and this enters largely into the discussion of suitable anchorage ground: green stone in seams, and some hornblende in masses may be found scattered.

There are some segregated seams of plumbago in the detached limestones, and these have occasioned much reflection upon the probable effect of the rocks, or their contained alkalies upon the iron, and steel of the Bridge.

The granite of which most of the district consists, varies very much in character. Some is solid, and compact in large blocks, without seams of any kind, blue, or whitish in color; other portions are chloritic and of irregular fracture. Some contain an excess of mica, others large quantities of feldspar.

have not seen hornblende, or quartz in excess, except very irregularly.

The very best granite for building exists but the quarries generally have not been opened.

One quarry on the east side about a mile above St. Anthony's Nose, has had some fine stones taken out of it; the quarries are not however very large, at least such seems to be the case from present appearances.

South of Verplanck's Point on the opposite side of the river, there are some very valuable lime quarries, but no stone of this kind suitable for building. There is at this locality and at Roay Hook, very excellent sand for cement mortar and to the west of Consute Island about a mile, very good fine gravel and building sand.