

distance the grades will vary from fifty to eighty feet per mile, with heavy embankments, side walling and some rock excavations. On this summit, a deep cut will be necessary, and a heavy embankment, and side walling, for a distance of a mile from it, along the northerly side of C Pond, to descend to the flats, which extend along Dead Cambridge Stream, quite to the lake shore, distance seven miles; and passing New Hampshire line a little before reaching the Lake.

The route then crosses the Lake, at the Narrows, where the water is shoal and favorable for the erection of a bridge, which will be half a mile long.

From the Lake, the route passes over flat land along the valley of the Androscoggin, and crosses it, at a distance of about three and a half miles, where a bridge of two hundred feet will be required; thence up the valley of Clear Stream, nine miles, quite to Dixville Notch. From C Pond to the Notch, distance twenty-one miles, the ground is favorable, and in no place the grades will exceed thirty feet per mile, with gentle curves. At Dixville Notch there is a rise of two hundred feet in a distance of three-fourths of a mile, on the easterly side, and a fall of one hundred feet in a distance of one-fourth of a mile, descending on the westerly side; from thence the fall is one hundred and fifty feet, in a distance of one and a half miles, to the valley of the Mohawk River, which the route pursues downward, nine and a half miles, to the Connecticut River, at Colebrook, crossing it to Canaan, Vt., and following up Leach Stream to the 45th parallel, or Boundary line of Canada: distance from Colebrook nine and a half miles. The summit at Dixville Notch must be passed