

water is conveyed from this Lake, which is chiefly formed by a long dam being built across it, through an aqueduct thirty-three miles long, right up to New York. The entire cost of this aqueduct was twelve million dollars, and it is built of stone, brick, and cement, arched above and below, seven feet eight inches wide at the top, and six feet three inches at the bottom, the side walls being eight feet five inches high. A few more miles travelling takes us past the small village of HAVERSTRAW, which gives its name to the lovely bay, and then past a limestone quarry, extending along the bank for more than half-a-mile, and two hundred feet in height, and which must prove, from the number of men we can see employed on it, a very profitable speculation. Two miles further on, on the western side of the river, is GRASSY POINT, a small village where bricks are made; and, again, one mile higher up, is STONY POINT, where there is a redoubt of considerable extent,—another one on the opposite side, at VERPLANK'S POINT, guarding the entrance to what is called the "Lower Highlands."

Three miles above Stony Point is GIBRALTAR, or CALDWELL'S LANDING. DUNDERBERG MOUNTAIN rises its towering head almost immediately in the rear of this spot. Directly opposite is PEEKSKILL, a thriving village of some five or six thousand inhabitants. The river here makes a sudden bend to the west. This is called the RACE, and the scenery from here for the next fifteen miles is unequalled in beauty. On the right we pass by a rocky promontory, called ANTHONY'S NOSE, whilst on the left, or western side, we have the