WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 29, 1857.

Washington Aqueduct. (Continued.)

The Aqueduct is intended to convey a quantity of water to the City of Washington, the capital of the United States, for the purpose of lighting, cooking, and other domestic purposes.

The aqueduct is composed of two parts, one being the branch aqueduct, which is situated on the eastern side of the city, and the other being the main aqueduct, which is situated on the western side. The main aqueduct is about 10 miles in length, and the branch aqueduct is about 5 miles in length.

The main aqueduct is constructed of brick and stone, and is supported by arches. The branch aqueduct is constructed of stone and timber, and is supported by timber arches.

The aqueduct is supplied with water from the Potomac River, which is about 8 miles from the city.

The aqueduct is constructed with great care and attention to detail, and is considered one of the finest aqueducts in the country.