

the margin of the lake—the splendid country-seats and cultivated farms—and the fine roads, or a trip in the steamer *Geneva*—each and all conspire to render a short stay here any thing but disagreeable. The population is about 4000. Besides the other public institutions, a *Medical College* has been established here.

The lake is 35 miles long, by 3 to 4 in width, and it never freezes. The *Geneva* plies daily to and from Jeffersonville, at the head of the lake. A lateral canal is cut from here to the Erie Canal.

CANANDAIGUA is 15 miles farther, and being located on elevated ground, it commands a fine view of the lake from which it takes name. The inhabitants here are generally wealthy, and have displayed much taste in the construction of their dwellings (many of which are uncommonly beautiful) and the arrangement of their gardens. There are here several fine public buildings, among which the Episcopal church will be noticed. A steam flouring-mill is in operation here. The lake lies south of the village, is 14 miles in length, from 1 to 2 in width, and has a steamboat running on it.

From here the road diverges, and travellers have a choice of two routes, one via Rochester, 28 miles northwesterly (for description see page 61), and from there by the *Ridge road* to Lewiston, 74 miles; and thence along the bank of the Niagara River to the Falls, 7 miles; and 23 miles farther to Buffalo. Total from Canandaigua to Buffalo, 132 miles. Proceeding by the direct route, you reach Bloomfield, 9 miles; and 5 miles farther is *West Bloomfield*, both of which are rich agricultural towns, and produce a great abundance of fruit.