

THE MANITOU, OR PINNACLE ROCK, is supposed to be a portion of the cliff, at the base of which it lies, thrown down in former times. It is situated about fifty rods above the Whirlpool, at the edge of the river, its shape being that of an inverted cone, with its apex resting upon the summit of another large rock, reaching to the height of nearly one hundred feet from the water's edge.

BROCK'S MONUMENT.—On Queenston Heights, four miles below the Whirlpool, on the Canada side, stands the Monument erected to the memory of the British General, Sir Isaac Brock, who fell in the sanguinary action fought on the spot on the 15th of October, 1812. The view from this monument is most gorgeous. The eye wanders with untiring delight over a rich scene of woodland and water. Just below, is the village of

QUEENSTON, ONTARIO, a small picturesque town, worth of notice chiefly on account of the memorable battle that took place on the neighboring heights.

LEWISTON, N. Y., opposite Queenston, is a beautifully situated town, about seven miles from the Falls. It is a place of some importance, and stands at the head of the navigation on the river; it contains several fine hotels and public buildings.

NIAGARA TOWN stands on the Canada shore, opposite Youngstown, on the site of Newark, which was burnt in 1813 by General McClure. A short distance above the town are the remains of FORT GEORGE, which was taken by the Americans in 1813, afterward destroyed by the British and left in ruins.

FORT NIAGARA stands at the mouth of the Niagara River on the American side. There are many interesting associations connected with this spot. During the earlier part of the past century, it was the scene of many severe conflicts between the whites and the Indians, and subsequently between the English and the French. It was established as a trading post by La Salle in 1678. The village adjacent to the Fort is called YOUNGSTOWN, in honor of its founder, the late John Young, Esq.

FORT MISSASAUGA, also at the mouth of the river, opposite Fort Niagara, is a little below the town of Niagara, and is garrisoned by British soldiers.

THE DEVIL'S HOLE, on the American side, three miles below the Falls, is a large chasm in the bank of the river, which receives the water from a small stream known as Bloody Run; it was the scene of the murder of the English, 600 in number, by the French and Indians in 1793, when only three of the number escaped to tell the tale.

LUNDY'S LANE BATTLE GROUND located one and one-half miles west of the Falls, was the scene of a sanguinary action between the British and American forces, on July 25th, 1814, the loss on both sides in killed and wounded being 1,800.

DRUMMONDVILLE, in the immediate vicinity, is named after General Drummond, then commander of the British forces.

CHIPPEWA BATTLE GROUND.—Upon this field, located near the village on the Canada bank of the Niagara, three miles above the Falls, was fought the first of that series of actions which decided the campaign of 1814 in favor of the American arms. The battle took place on July 5th, 1814. The British made the attack and retreated after the action.

THE TOP OF THE MOUNTAIN, on the American side, opposite Queenston Heights, affords from its elevated position a magnificent view of Lake Ontario and the River Niagara.

THE TUSCARORA INDIAN RESERVATION is 9 miles northeast from the Falls. It is strictly an Indian village upon which the Tuscaroras are located, and well worth a visit.

As a parting injunction to the visitors of the future, the pilgrim would advise them, *invariably*, to make distinct agreements with the hackmen or any other person whose services they may require at Niagara Falls, as to the service expected and the amount to be paid in return. Exact the terms of your contract, but do not go beyond without first having a thorough understanding as to the cost.