

distance of 460 miles. A Rail Road from New York to Albany, 145 miles. A Rail Road from Syracuse to Oswego, parallel to the Canal between these points. A Rail Road from the City of Rochester to Lewiston, situated 7 miles below the Falls of Niagara, 75 miles in length. All of these lines of communications have their Western termini, either on Lake Ontario, the Niagara River or the foot of Lake Erie, and the principal source from whence all of them derive their profit is the Western traffic, which is accordingly regarded as of much greater importance than the way business. It may therefore be truly said that those thoroughfares converge upon the Canadian peninsula, and that consequently by making a Rail Road from the Niagara to the Detroit Rivers and passing thro' the town of Hamilton at the head of the navigation of Lake Ontario it would afford a most favourable and direct route, and one which during the summer would promote the navigation of the great lakes, and at all seasons of the year afford an uninterrupted intercourse by land.

Railroads,
&c. in progress.

Converge
on the
Canada
peninsula.

Direct
route to
West.

The following table shewing the amount of travel on the line of road between Albany and Buffalo for year 1844 is extracted from the official returns made by the several companies to the legislature of the State of New York.

NAME OF RAIL ROAD.	THROUGH PASSENGERS.	WAY PASSENGERS.
<i>Mohawk and Hudson,</i>	132,685	<i>none</i>
<i>Utica and Schenectady,</i>	191,215	60,634
<i>Syracuse and Utica,</i>	82,038	39,708
<i>Auburn and Syracuse,</i>	80,538	9,716
<i>Auburn and Rochester,</i>	50,512	70,857
<i>Tonawanda, from Rochester to Attica.</i>	52,962	26,570
<i>Attica and Buffalo,</i>	64,646	9,303
<i>Lewiston, Niagara Falls, Lewiston to Buffalo, no returns, but amount to many thousands.</i>		

Amount
at Buffalo.

The number of passengers who arrive at, and leave Buffalo during the summer months, average