Niagara river, and the surrounding country. The streets are generally broad and regular; many of them being 100 feet wide. There are three public squares—those oases of large cities, whose delightful bowers afford a pleasant retreat to the dust weary inhabitants. The public buildings and institutions of various kinds, are a court-house, jail, and county offices, 4 markets, 30 churches, for the various denominations of Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal, German Protestant, Methodist Protestant, Universalist, Unitarian, Lutheran, Bethel, Roman Catholic, and African: there are also 2 orphan asylums, a theatre, several banking houses, an academy, 50 public, and a number of private schools. There is also a Young Men's Association, having a library of over 6,000 volumes.

The harbor of Buffalo is formed by the mouth of Buffalo creek, and is considered one of the best on the lake. It is from 14 to 16 feet deep, and has been extensively improved by the general government. There has been a pier constructed of wood and stone, extending 1,500 feet from the mouth of the creek, upon the end of which is a light-house, 20 feet in diameter at the base, and 40 feet high. The accumulation of ice, arising from the frequency of westerly winds on the lake, is a serious inconvenience to the commerce of Buffalo; and it is sometimes several weeks after the lake is clear, before the harbor is unobstructed. Buffalo may be termed the GREAT GATE between the East and West, through which most of the trade passes. In connection with its lake navigation, it has communication with Albany both by a canal and railroad, and with Boston by a continuous chain of railroads, 525 miles long, and with Black Rock, Niagara Falls, and Lewistown, also by railroad. Steamboats leave Buffalo daily, for Erie, Cleveland, Sandusky, Detroit, Michigan, Chicago, and all intermediate points of importance on the great chain of lakes. Cars leave twice a day for Albany and Boston, and Niagara Falls. Stages leave daily for Erie, Pennsylvania; and three times a week for Olean, Genesee, and Batavia.

## ROUTES FROM BUFFALO.

(For distances from Buffalo to Chicago, and points on the lakes, reverse those on page 192.)

From Ruffalo to New York.

To Batavia, (by railroad,) 42 miles; to Rochester 32 miles; to Canandaigua, 29 miles; to Geneva, 23 miles; to Cayuga Bridge, (by steamboat on Cayuga lake,) 16 miles; to Union Springs, 7 miles; to Levanna, 5 miles; to Aurora, 3 miles; to Sheldrake Point,