

\$189,730 for the four years ending with 1859. The sums are given in detail, as follows, at each Port: Genesee, total amount of receipts collected \$1,907, and expenses of collecting \$54,884. Niagara, receipts \$18,481, and expenses of collecting \$49,312. Buffalo Creek, receipts \$15,467, and expenses \$43,048. Oswegatchie, receipts \$15,033, and expenses \$32,548. Champlain, receipts \$42,131, expenses \$52,652. Cape Vincent, receipts \$5,936, cost of collection \$26,336. Resque Isle, (Eric,) receipts \$18, expense of collection \$4,424. Miomi, receipts \$190, expenses \$14,532. Fondres Bay, receipts \$89, expenses \$14,732. Cuyahoga, (Cleveland,) receipts \$9,103, expenses of collection \$22,312. Detroit, receipts \$63,752, expenses \$58,032. Sackets Harbor, receipts \$16,609, expenses \$17,828. Chicago, receipts \$27,429, expenses \$48,872, and at Milwaukee, receipts \$63,614, expenses \$23,260. Making the total receipts at all the custom-houses on the Northern Lakes and Canadian frontier \$288,508, and the expenses of collecting the same \$478,238, and showing that the cost of collection exceeded the total receipts \$189,730.

Nor is the excess of expenses over the total amount of receipts the chief objection to this system of interior custom-houses and commercial restrictions. The loss of time, annoyances and vexations in being compelled to stop goods *in transitu* and subject them to examination and perhaps forfeiture for non-compliance with some useless but arbitrary regulation on each side of every boundary line between the seaboard and the point of destination, give rise to discontents, disputes, and collusions, alike injurious to commerce and unfavorable to friendly intercourse between contiguous countries. Some idea of the extent of the inconvenience and annoyance to which American vessels are subjected in consequence of being required to clear and enter at the various Canadian ports may be formed from the following official