

about \$300,000 a year, we have something valuable and substantial to show. There are  $251\frac{1}{2}$  miles of located streets within the city limits; 39 miles of paved streets, which at an average of \$32,000 per mile, cost \$1,248,000;  $38\frac{1}{2}$  miles of sewers, averaging  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet in the clear, which, at an average of \$1.50 per lineal foot, cost \$304,920; there are 205,000 lineal feet of stone side-walks, which, at 90 cents a lineal foot, cost \$184,500; there are 108 miles of plank side-walks of an average of four feet in width, costing on an average  $18\frac{3}{4}$  cents per lineal foot, laid at an expense of \$106,920; the city is lighted with 2,200 lamps, and the district lighted by gas is extended every year.

There were 267 manufacturing establishments in the city in 1855, employing 6,848 persons, having a capital invested in real estate, tools and machinery, of \$4,000,000, and turning out over \$10,000,000 worth of manufactures.

In the fall of 1838, the first consignment of wheat was received in this city, consisting of thirty-nine bags shipped hither from Chicago. This was the first grain shipped from Lake Michigan ports, and was the total shipment made during that year. The increase has been very rapid, until Buffalo is now the largest grain market in the world.

The following total receipts of grain and flour reduced to wheat for the past eight years from all sources, will show the yearly increase more plainly.

1850	.... 12,056,199 bushels.	1854	.... 22,286,482 bushels.
1851	.... 17,772,979 "	1855	.... 25,022,177 "
1852	.... 20,230,404 "	1856	.... 26,946,560 "
1853	.... 15,977,936 "	1857	.... 20,398,454 "

or a total of 160,761,191 bushels of grain for a period of only eight years. Of this enormous amount, at least half changed hands in the Buffalo market.

The total receipts of grain at this port for the year 1858, will amount to more than 30,000,000 bushels.