

ingara, at the mouth of which possesses a fine name at all seasons of the year here about half a mile which a ferry plies to the shore on the Canadian side.

In passing into the lake, earlier times is especially early as 1679, this spot is La Salle, the explorer of the French. In 1759, the British, who, in 1796, the Americans, again by the British, the Americans in 1815, that the dungeons of this the scenes of horrible crime, from the times of French wars, up to the present. In its close and open, the light of day here, doubtless, many have been compelled to undergo, in addition to his sufferings.

At the lake, no place of refuge is reached for some distance should embrace this offering a good view of the surrounding country. On a clear day presented of Brock's the grand heights of 10 miles distant, which is above the waters of

several small settlements,

PORT GENESÉE, at the mouth of the Genesée, port of entry is 10 miles distant, and 87 miles from the lake. The town possesses a safe anchorage, protected by two long piers which is located a light-house. Steamers run daily to and from the principal places of the lake.

GENESÉE.—These beautiful views of Niagara, are objects of interest to the banks of the Genesée, rise from 50 to 100 feet. The river is navigable, which may be seen from Rochester. From this

curve of the viaduct, resting on piers of solid masonry, over which the Grand Trunk Railway is carried, tends to enhance the picturesqueness of the view. The town is surrounded by a rich agricultural district, diversified by hill and dale, wood and stream; the evidence of which is the number of wagons—cramped with quarters of fat beef, mutton and pork, turkeys, chickens, eggs, butter, vegetables and fish—to be seen crowding the Town Hall Square on Saturdays.

The lumber trade carried on at this port is also very extensive. Population about 8,000.

COBURN, 8 miles below Port Hope, is the terminus of the Coburg and Peterborough Railroad. It has a good harbour, and does an extensive shipping business with Rochester, and other cities on the opposite side of the lake. Victoria College, established by act of the Provincial Legislature, in 1842, is in this town. It also contains the most extensive cloth manufactories in the Province. There are also iron, marble and leather manufactories, with a number of breweries and distilleries, 9 good hotels, and 60 or 70 substantial stores. Population about 6,000.

COLBORNE, 14 miles below Coburg, is a flourishing town, having a fine back country, whose produce finds quick sales in its markets. It has a good landing for steamers, many of which touch here on their passages up and down the lake.

A good business is done in this town in curing white-fish and salmon-trout, which abound in the lake, and are taken in great quantities. A stage-route is established between this place and Norwood, 32 miles distance. Fare, \$2.

Leaving Colborne, the steamer soon reaches the widest part of the lake, and, running a distance of some 25 miles, passes *Nicholas Point* and *Island*, *Wicked Point*, and *Point Peter*, on the latter of which is a fine light-house. This light is a conspicuous object to mariners, who, when off Prince Edward's, the main-land, experience the full force of easterly and westerly winds.

DUCK ISLAND, which is attached to Canada, is another noted object for the mariner, either ascending or descending the

place, to Rochester proper, there are a succession of falls and rapids, some of the former being very grand and imposing. The falls at Carthage are 75 feet, one a little further up is 20 feet, and the great falls—within the city, a few feet from the Central Railroad Bridge—is 96 feet. It was at these latter falls that the once famous Sam Patch made his last leap, by which he lost his life. He commenced his singular career by plunging from the Pawtucket Falls, in Rhode Island, and afterwards continued to jump from all the high bridges, and other elevated points in the country, including Niagara, without meeting an accident. It is supposed that he was intoxicated at the time he made his last jump, and hence lost his balance during his descent, and struck the water horizontally, which must have knocked the breath entirely out of his body, as he was not seen to rise after striking the water, although 10,000 spectators were anxiously looking for his appearance. His dead body was found some miles below the falls.

Further up the river, near the town of Portage, N. Y., there are three beautiful falls, respectively, 60, 90 and 110 feet, all within the space of 3 miles, each differing in character, and each having peculiar attractions. But more wonderful, than the falls, are the stupendous walls of the river, which rise almost perpendicularly, to a height of 400 feet, and extend along the stream, for 3 miles, with almost as much regularity and symmetry as if constructed by art.

Leaving the mouth of the Genesée, the steamer passes the small town of *Pultneyville*, and some other lesser settlements, and reaches the mouth of

GREAT SODUS BAY, which is 5 miles long and 3 miles in breadth, and makes an excellent, safe harbour, the entrance of which is protected by substantial piers, built by the United States.

SODUS POINT is a small town, and port of entry, situated at the mouth of Sodus Bay.

LITTLE SODUS BAY, 14 miles below Great Sodus, is another good anchorage ground, for vessels to ride, in times of severe weather.

OSWEGO is on both sides of Oswego