

most prominent object  
seems to rise out of the  
city, because it fired its  
guns upon his arrival on  
the fort on the New  
York French-named an-  
glish name of Fort

at New Utrecht, a  
ed as the spot where  
mand of Sir Henry  
sition, previously to  
Numerous vessels  
ined outside by con-  
ny through the Nar-  
d a most animating  
s of the world; the  
e; the broad bright  
declining rays, and  
e appearance of the  
class, are certainly  
nation. That the  
antman are usually  
ing to the circum-  
y in America; and  
for the carriage of  
atest speed; but by  
ips, a merchantman  
ore than her legal  
rich John Bull very  
ng out his ships as  
void the liability of

y when the wind  
s all directions, and  
s glad to avail my-  
t New York before  
had landed I found  
pal street and pro-  
on every fine day,  
d beauty of New  
s the finest shops,  
ty-like appearance,  
ably on account of  
rick. Its width, I  
f Oxford-street; in

length it is, or rather will be when finished, about three miles. The courts of justice hold their sittings in the city-hall, a large and handsome building of Massachu- setts white marble and brown free-stone, which stands in the centre of what is called the Park, a green open space on the side of the Broadway. The prison, a gloomy-looking structure, is too conspicuous, and exceedingly handy, being so near to it that a "ponte de 'i sospiri'" might be thrown across from one to the other with great effect. But it is not in the contemplation of the most refined and magnificent works of art, that the European traveller in the United States must expect to derive his principal gratification. The public buildings in New York for the different purposes of charity, education, and commerce, are very numerous; but there are none that can lay claim to his particular attention; in a few hours, with a little assistance from a cabriolet or an omnibus, he might see all that is worth his notice in the city, considered merely as a collection of buildings, containing 200,000 inhabitants. It is the extraordinary energy and urgency of commerce that will chiefly attract his attention. The wharfs on the North river are flanked by superb steam-boats, daily and hourly employed in the conveyance of thousands; those on the East river, by double and triple lines of the most beautiful merchantmen; while the three streets which run successively parallel to them might be taken for one enormous warehouse, the pavement being nearly blocked up with merchandise from every country, and exhibiting a rattling and somewhat dangerous confusion of carts and cranes, that is quite beyond a "private gentleman's belief," till he has seen it. Although the actual numerical tonnage of the trade of New York is four times less than that of Liverpool, yet the appearance of bustle and business is far more striking at New York: the reason is, that there is so much more retail trade carried on in the latter city than in Liverpool, or any other city in the world. Innumerable boats descend the North river, laden with timber, or live and dead stock, and provisions for the markets of New York, and carry back a petty and varied cargo of wearing apparel and other necessaries that are wanted in the interior.

Although Philadelphia is a larger place, the balance of trade between New York and that city is usually, if not always, in favour of New York. Imported goods sold at Philadelphia, on account of the New York merchants