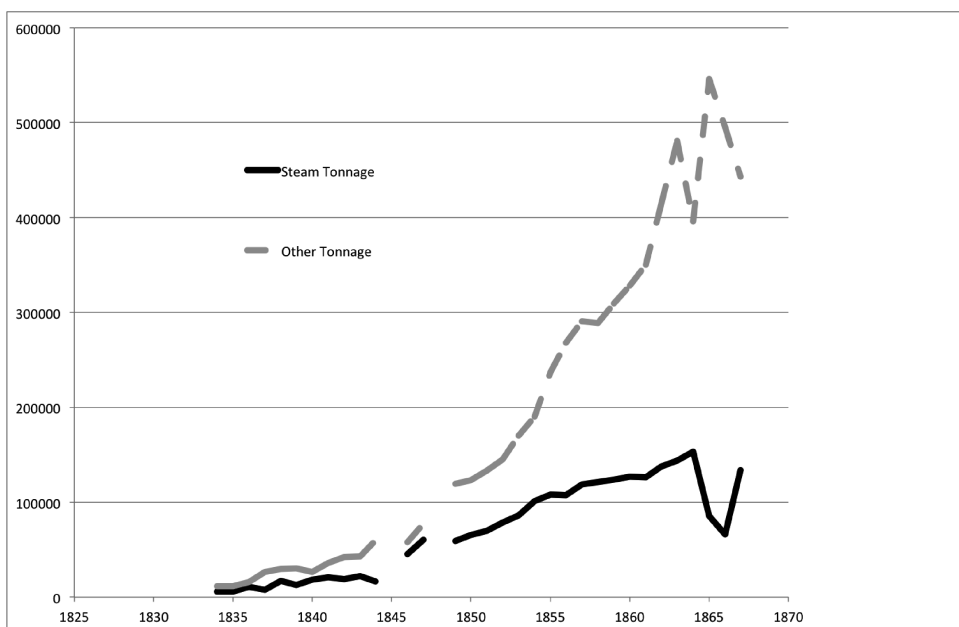


1819.¹⁴ Of this the steamboats *Ontario* (231 tons), *Sophia* (49 tons) and *Walk-in-the-Water* (338 tons) account for a total of 618 tons or about 14 percent of the total. Of the Canadian steamboats in 1819, *Frontenac* was larger than the combined American steam tonnage at around 700 tons, while *Charlotte* (about 150) and *Dalhousie* (about 50), add to the total. Unfortunately, the Canadian sail fleet is inadequately documented, so no ratio can be estimated.

Figure 1: U. S. Tonnage 1831-67¹⁵



Source: United States, Treasury Department. Annual reports of Foreign Commerce and Navigation 1831-1867

¹⁴ For Lake Ontario there is a widely reprinted accounting from the *Sacket's Harbor Gazette*, which in the spring of 1819 listed fifty-one vessels with a total burthen of 2,531 tons, of which almost half was enrolled in Sackets Harbor. (D. Ford, "List of Vessels Employed in the Coasting Trade, on the American side of Lake Ontario," *Rochester Telegraph*, 30 March 1819). The aggregate above Niagara Falls comes from C. H. Keep, "The Commerce and Shipping of the Great Lakes," *Report on the Internal Commerce of the United States for the Year 1891, Part II of Commerce and Navigation: The Commerce of the Great Lakes, the Mississippi River and its Tributaries*, (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1892), 16, and is for 1816. The tonnage for the American steamers is drawn from their respective enrollments, while the Canadian numbers are from *Chronicle & Gazette* (Kingston), 22 November 1843.

¹⁵ The values for all of the figures follow the paper on page 27.