

Werk

Titel: The United States with an excursion into Mexico

Verlag: Baedeker [u.a.]

Ort: Leipzig [u.a.]

Jahr: 1899

Kollektion: Itineraria

Werk Id: PPN242370497

PURL: <http://resolver.sub.uni-goettingen.de/purl?PID=PPN242370497> | LOG_0032

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On issuing from the mouth of the *Weser*, the steamer steers to the N.W., with the *Jahdebusen* opening to the left. A little farther on it passes the *East Frisian Islands*. The rest of the voyage is similar to that described in R. 1c. *Southampton* is about 460 M. from Bremerhaven.

e. From Havre to New York.

This route is followed by the French steamers of the *Compagnie Générale Transatlantique*. The distance is 3095 knots and the average time — 7-8 days. New York time is 5 hrs. behind that of Havre.

Havre, see *Baedeker's Handbook to Northern France*. The steamer steers out into the *English Channel*, affording distant views of *Cape La Hague* and the *Channel Islands* to the left, and of the *Scilly Islands* to the right. The farther course of the voyage resembles that of the steamers of the German and American lines, as above described.

f. From Antwerp to New York.

This is the route of the *Red Star Line* (3340-3410 knots, in 8 days). New York time is 5¼ hrs. behind that of Antwerp.

Antwerp, see *Baedeker's Handbook to Holland and Belgium*. The steamer descends the *West Schelde*, with the Dutch province of *Zealand* on either side, passes (40 M.) *Flushing*, on the island of *Walcheren* (right), and enters the *North Sea*. In very clear weather the towers of *Bruges* and *Ostend* may sometimes be distinguished to the left farther on. Several light-ships are passed, and the first English land sighted is the *South Forelands*, high chalk cliffs, with two fixed electric lights. Their subsequent course is similar to that of the German, French, and American Line steamers (see above).

g. From Rotterdam or Amsterdam to New York.

This is the route of the *Holland-America Line*, sailing under the Dutch flag (3400 M., in 9¼-10½ days). The steamers from Rotterdam call at *Boulogne*, those from Amsterdam proceed direct to New York.

Rotterdam and *Amsterdam*, see *Baedeker's Belgium and Holland*. The Rotterdam steamers descend the *Maas* or *Meuse* and the *Nieuwe Waterweg* (canal), passing the *Hoek van Holland* at its mouth, and enter the *North Sea*. — The Amsterdam steamers reach the North Sea by the *Noordzee Kanaal*, 15 M. in length. — The subsequent course in each case is similar to that described in R. 1f.

h. From Glasgow to New York.

This is the route of the *Anchor Line* and the *Allan Line* (2900 knots, in 9-10 days; *Moville*, 2780 knots, in 8-9 days). Passengers may join the steamer at Glasgow, *Greenock*, or *Moville*. The difference of time between Glasgow and New York is 4¾ hrs.

Glasgow and the beautiful voyage down the *Firth of Clyde* are described in *Baedeker's Handbook to Great Britain*. Among the chief points passed are *Dumbarton* (r.), *Greenock* (l.), *Gourock* (l.), *Toward Point* (l.), the *Isle of Bute* (r.), the *Cumbræ Islands* (l.), the *Isle of Arran* (r.), and *Ayr* (l.). On leaving the estuary of the

river the steamer rounds the *Mull of Cantyre* (right) and proceeds to the W. along the N. coast of Ireland, passing the island of *Rathlin* and affording a distant view, to the left, of the *Giant's Causeway*. It then ascends *Lough Foyle* to *Moville*, the port of *Londonderry*, where mail and extra-passengers are taken on board. On issuing from Lough Foyle the steamer steers at first to the W. and then, after passing *Malin Head*, the northernmost point of Ireland, to the S.W. The last part of Ireland seen is usually *Tory Island* (lighthouse) or the island of *Arranmore*, off the coast of *Donegal*. The general course followed across the Atlantic by the Glasgow steamers is considerably to the N. of that of the Liverpool boats, not joining the latter till the *Banks of Newfoundland* (p. 2), with their fogs and icebergs.

2. New York.

Arrival. Railway Stations. Steamers.

Arrival. Strangers arriving in New York by sea will find an explanation of the custom-house formalities at p. xix. All the main steamship landings are near tramway-lines (p. 12), and numerous hacks and cabs are always in waiting (bargaining advisable; fare to hotel for 1-2 pers., luggage included, at least \$3). A few hotels send carriages to meet the European steamers. Transfer Agents (see pp. xxii, 15) are also on hand to receive trunks and forward them to any address (25-50 c.). Travellers landing on the New Jersey (or W.) side cross to New York by ferry, and will generally find it convenient to do so in cabs. Those coming by railway from the S. and W. cross the river by ferries in connection with the railways, and claim their baggage at the ferry-house in New York (see below). Travellers from Canada and the North, or from the West by the N. Y. C. R. R. route, arrive at the Grand Central Depot (see p. 40), in the heart of the city, and may use the Elevated Railway (see p. 10) to reach their city destination. Cab-fares, see p. 13.

Railway Stations (Depots). The *Grand Central Station*, E. 42nd St., between Lexington and Vanderbilt Avenues, is the only terminal station in New York proper. It is a large, handsome, and well-arranged building (restaurant in the basement), and is used by the trains of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad (entr. from Vanderbilt Ave; for Canada and the N., Chicago and the W., etc.), the New York & Harlem Railroad (entr. in Vanderbilt Ave.), and the New York, New Haven, & Hartford Railroad (entr. in 42nd St.; for Boston and New England, etc.). — Some local trains of the Hudson River Ry., for stations up to Spuyten Duyvil (p. 166), start from the station at Tenth Ave. and W. 30th St., while others, for Van Cortlandt, Yonkers, etc., start at 8th Ave. and 155th St. (p. 11).

The other great railway systems have their depots on the New Jersey side of the North River and convey passengers to and from them by large ferry-boats. The ferry-houses, however, furnish the same opportunities for the purchase of tickets, checking baggage, etc., as the railway-stations, and the times of departure and arrival of trains by these lines are given with reference to the New York side of the river. — *Pennsylvania Railroad Station*, Exchange Place, Jersey City, reached by ferries from W. 23rd St., Desbrosses St., and Cortlandt St., used by trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad (for all points in the West and South), the Lehigh Valley, and the N. Y., Susquehanna, & Western railways. — *Erie Railroad Station*, Pavonia Ave., Jersey City, reached by ferries from Chambers St. and W. 23rd St., used by the New York, Lake Erie, & Western, the New Jersey & New York, the New York & Greenwood Lake, and the Northern New Jersey railroads. — *West Shore Station*, Weehawken, reached by ferries from Franklin St. and W. 42nd St., used by the West Shore Railroad (for the same districts as the N. Y. Central Railroad) and the New York, Ontario, &