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Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen
Georg-August-Universität Göttingen
Platz der Göttinger Sieben 1
37073 Göttingen
Germany
Email: gdz@sub.uni-goettingen.de

4 M. to the E. of Bronx Park and 15 M. from the City Hall. All these either are, or are to be, connected by boulevards. In Van Cortlandt Park is the *Van Cortlandt Mansion*, built in 1748 and now fitted up as a Museum of Colonial Relics (open, 12-5.30; Sat., 10-5.30; Sun., 2-5.30). The S. part of Bronx Park is occupied by the grounds of the **New York Zoological Society* (open free), with an area of 260 acres (London Zoological Garden, 36 acres).

The primary object of this society is to secure *herds* of large N. American quadrupeds and to place them as far as possible in surroundings identical with or closely resembling their natural habitats. Thus the bison have a range of 15 acres, the wapiti 15 acres, the moose 8 acres, and so on. Among other novel features is the effort to make the animals accessible to artists and students, and several studios have been provided in the larger buildings. — The park is open free five days a week, including Sun. and holidays; on the remaining two days, adm. 25 c. It is at present most easily reached by the Third Ave. El. R. R. to Tremont Ave. (5 c.) and electric car thence to West Farms (5 c.).

The *Botanical Gardens*, at the N. end of Bronx Park, promise to be of equal importance. They contain a large museum.

Jerome Avenue, beginning at McComb's Dam Bridge, and *Westchester Avenue* (Pl. Q, 5) are favourite drives (comp. p. 17). The Bronx is traversed by several lines of tramways, by the Suburban Elevated Railway (to 177th St.; p. 11), and by the Harlem, New York Central, and New Haven and Hartford railways (p. 6).

The *Islands* in the East River contain various charitable and correctional institutions belonging to the city or the state, permission to visit which may be obtained from the Commissioners of Public Charities, 66 Third Ave. (ferry from E. 26th St.). *Blackwell's Island* (Pl. H-K, 5), 120 acres in extent, is a long narrow island, extending from about 50th St. to 86th St., and containing the Penitentiary, Female Lunatic Asylum, Workhouse, Alms Houses, and Charity Hospital. To be 'sent to the Island' is the New York euphemism for committal to the Penitentiary. *Ward's Island* (Pl. M, N, 5; 200 acres), opposite 110th St., has the Manhattan State Lunatic Asylum and State Emigrant Hospital. *Ward's Island* is separated from Astoria and Blackwell's Island by *Hell Gate* (Pl. M, 5), a sharp bend in the river, through which the water rushes at a great rate. The sunken reefs which formerly made it highly dangerous to navigation were removed by nitro-glycerine explosions in 1876 and 1885. On *Randall's Island* (Pl. N, O, 5), to the N. of Ward's and opposite the Harlem River, are the Idiot Asylum, the House of Refuge, and the Nursery, Children's, and Infants' Hospitals. — The *Islands in the Harbour* have been described at p. 2.

Environs of New York.

(1). *STATEN ISLAND* (ferry from Whitehall St. to St. George in 1/2 hr.; fare to St. George 5c., thence to any other station between Erastina and South Beach 5c.). — *Staten Island*, on the S. side of New York Harbour, separated from New Jersey by the *Staten Island Sound* and the *Kill van Kull* and from Long Island by the *Narrows* (p. 2), has an area of about 60 sq. M. and (1890) 51,693 inhabitants (in 1898 estimated pop. 65,000). It is contiguous with the *Borough of Richmond* (p. 23). The surface of the island is diversified and hilly (highest point, 415 ft.), and it is dotted with small villages and the villas of New Yorkers. The hills afford good views of New York Harbour and the ocean. Among the best of its fine drives is the *Richmond Terrace*, skirting the N. shore. From *St. George* (St. George Hotel) railways (Staten Island Rapid Transit) run to the W. along the N. shore, to the S.E. to *Fort Wadsworth* and *South Beach*, and to the S. to *Tottenville*, diverging from the South Beach line at Clifton. The first-men-

tioned line passes (1 M.) *New Brighton* (Castleton, from \$ 3½; Pavilion, from \$ 3, etc.), the largest village in the island, with numerous villas and hotels; 1¾ M. *Sailors' Snug Harbour*, with a large Seamen's Asylum (income \$ 100,000), on the lawn of which is a fine statue of its founder R. E. Randall, by St. Gaudens; 2½ M. *Livingston*, with the Staten Island Cricket Club, the Staten Island Athletic Club, etc.; 4 M. *Port Richmond*, with the house (now St. James Hotel), in which Aaron Burr died in 1836; 5½ M. *Erastina* (Bay-side), with the pleasure-resort called the Erastina Grove. Beyond Erastina the railway crosses the Sound to New Jersey. — At (1 M.) *Tompkinsville* (*Nautilus*), on the South Beach line, are the headquarters of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club (p. 17) and the New York Canoe Club (p. 17); 1¾ M. *Stapleton*, the birthplace of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt (1794-1877), who took the first step towards amassing his huge fortune by starting a ferry to New York; 2½ M. *Clifton*, with a house once occupied by Garibaldi; 3½ M. *Fort Wadsworth* (p. 2); 4½ M. *Arrochar* (Arrochar Park Hotel); 5½ M. *South or Richmond Beach*, a popular day-resort for New Yorkers (boating, bathing, etc.). — The longest line is that running S. to Tottenville. Beyond Clifton (see above) it passes (6 M.) *Grant City* (Atlantic Inn), with the mausolea of the Vanderbilt family; 9½ M. *Giffords*, a fishing-resort; 11 M. *Woods of Arden*, with picnic grounds; 13 M. *Princess Bay*, another fishing-place; 16 M. *Tottenville* (*Excelsior Hotel*), with the old Billop House (ca. 1670), where Gen. Howe met Franklin and John Adams after the battle of Long Island (p. 58). Tottenville is connected by ferry with *Perth Amboy* (p. 244). — Electric Tramways, mostly starting at St. George, also traverse the island in various directions (to *Prohibition Park*, *Midland Beach*, etc.). — Many points in the interior of the island are still very quiet and primitive, and the pedestrian will find numerous pleasant walks. For farther details, see *Kobbe's 'Staten Island'*.

(2). **NEW JERSEY SHORE.** The cities on the right bank of the Hudson or N. River, immediately opposite New York, though practically forming part of that city, are in a different state (New Jersey) and under independent government. They offer little of special interest for the tourist. Ferries, see p. 14. — *Jersey City* (*Taylor's Hotel*, E.P.), the southernmost and largest, with a population of (1896) 182,713, contains many glass-works, sugar-refineries, machine-shops, foundries, and other industrial establishments, the stations of about half the railways centring at New York (comp. p. 6), and the docks of a few of the Transatlantic steamship companies. With the exception of a few churches and a new city-hall, it has almost no handsome buildings. — To the N. of Jersey City lies *Hoboken* (*Meyer's Hotel*, S 2½-S. R. from \$ 1; *Nagel's Hotel*, \$ 2½; *Busch*), with large silk-factories and (1896) 54,083 inhab., a large proportion of whom are Germans. It also contains the wharves of some European steamships. *Stevens Park*, on the river, contains the *Stevens Institute*, a polytechnic school of good reputation. *Castle Stevens*, the house of its founder, the late Commodore Stevens, is on the hill above. Farther to the N. are the *Elysian Fields*, an open common, affording good views of the river, but now much neglected. — Beyond the Elysian Fields lies *Weehawken*, with about 2000 inhabitants. It was the scene of the duel between Alex. Hamilton and Aaron Burr. An electric tramway runs hence along the Palisades (fine views) to *Hudson Heights* (5 c.), *Edgewater* (10 c.), *Fort Lee* (see below), and *Linwood or Coyterville* (20 c.). — *Guttenberg* (3626 inhab.), on the hill behind Weehawken, has a large brewery, with a beer-garden on the roof. — Behind Hoboken lies *Hudson City*, with the Schützen Park, a favourite resort of the Germans of New York. — *Fort Lee*, on the site of the revolutionary fort of that name, at the point where the higher part of the *Palisades* (p. 162) begins, nearly opposite 170th St., is now the property of an Association, which has built a hotel and pavilion and laid out the small Palisades Park. Boating and bathing are among the attractions. It is reached by ferry from Canal St. (15 c.) or by ferry from 129th St. to *Undercliff* and thence (1½ M.) by electric car or stage. The 'View from the Palisades farther up is very fine.

(3) *Brooklyn, Coney Island*, and other resorts on *Long Island*, see R. 3.

Among other points to which excursions are easily made from New York are *Long Branch* and the other seaside resorts of the New Jersey coast (see R. 33); *Yonkers, Dobbs Ferry, Tarrytown*, and other points on the Hudson (see R. 21); *Glen Island* (p. 75), *New Rochelle*, and other places on Long Island Sound (R. 4); and *Greenwood Lake* (p. 217).

FROM NEW YORK TO PUTNAM JUNCTION (BREWSTER), 54 M., railway (*Putnam Division of N. Y. C. & H. R. R.*) in 2-2¼ hrs. This line, passing the suburban resorts of *Westchester County*, begins at the 155th St. station of the Sixth Ave. Elevated Railroad (comp. p. 54). — 1 M. *High Bridge* (p. 54); 2 M. *Morris Heights*. — 3 M. *Fordham* or *University Heights*, with the handsome new buildings of *New York University* (comp. p. 35). These buildings, splendidly situated on a high bluff commanding a fine view of the Harlem, the Hudson, the Palisades, and Long Island Sound, include a beautiful Library, designed by Stanford White (40,000 vols.; especially rich in Oriental and Germanic literature), a Hall of Languages, a Chemical Laboratory, a gymnasium, etc. The university, which was founded in 1831 as an uudenominal corporation on a liberal basis, is now attended by 1300 students, taught by 150 instructors. — 5 M. *Van Cortlandt*, the station for Van Cortlandt Park (p. 54), is the junction of a branch-line to (3 M.) *Yonkers* (p. 166). — At (8 M.) *Dunwoodie*, with a large Roman Catholic college, we pass over the Croton Aqueduct (p. 54). — 10½ M. *Nepperhan*. — 13 M. *Mt. Hope* and (15 M.) *Arsley* are the seats of two of the leading golf-clubs of the United States. — 18 M. *Elmsford*; 21½ M. *Tarrytown* (p. 166). At (33½ M.) *Croton Lake* we cross the lake by a lofty bridge. 42 M. *Baldurn*, the junction for (2 M.) *Mahopac Falls*; 45 M. *Lake Mahopac*, a summer resort; 49½ M. *Carmel*, on *Lake Gleneida*. At (54 M.) *Putnam Junction (Brewster)* we join the line described below.

FROM NEW YORK TO CHATHAM, 127 M., railway (*Harlem Division of N. Y. C. & H. R. R.*) in 3½-4½ hrs. This line is much used by residents of the suburban districts to the N. of Manhattan Island. — From New York to (12 M.) *Woodlawn*, see p. 64. Our line crosses the boundary of Greater New York (p. 22) and follows the course of the *Bronx River* (to the left). 22½ M. *White Plains*; 25 M. *Kensico*, near *Lake Kensico*; 37 M. *Mt. Kisco*; 44 M. *Golden's Bridge*, the junction of a line to (7 M.) *Lake Mahopac* (see above); 52 M. *Brewster* (p. 68), junction of the N. E. R. to Hartford (see p. 65); 64 M. *Pauling* (700 ft.); 76 M. *Dover Plains*; 92½ M. *Millerton*; 104½ M. *Copake Iron Works*, 5 M. from Mt Washington (p. 144). At (127 M.) *Chatham* we reach the Boston and Albany R. R. (see p. 148).

3. Brooklyn and Long Island.

Coney Island. Rockaway Beach.

Brooklyn. — Hotels. MARGARET, 97 Columbia Heights, from \$ 2½; ST. GEORGE, Clark St., \$ 2½-5, E. from \$ 1; PIERREPONT HOUSE, Montague St., cor. Hicks St., from \$ 2½, E. from \$ 1; MANSION HOUSE, Brooklyn Heights, opposite Wall St., \$ 3-5, all near Brooklyn Bridge; CLARENDON, Washington St., E. from \$ 1; BRANDON, 292 Washington St., E. P.

Railway Stations. *Flatbush Avenue Station*, Flatbush Ave., cor. 4th Ave. and *Bushwick Station*, for the trains of the Long Island Railroad (for all points on Long Island); *Union Depot*, Fifth Ave., cor. 36th St., for Coney Island, Unionville, West Brighton, etc.; *Brooklyn & Brighton Beach Station*, cor. Atlantic and Franklin Avenues, for Brighton Beach.

Elevated Railroads. Six lines of Elevated Railway, similar to those in New York (p. 10), traverse Brooklyn in various directions (fare 5c.). Four of these begin at the New York end of Brooklyn Bridge (with branches to Fulton Ferry), and one starts at the foot of Broadway (opp. Grand St., New York).

Tramways, propelled by electricity ('trolley lines'), traverse Brooklyn