

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_0038

OPAC: <http://opac.sub.uni-goettingen.de/DB=1/PPN?PPN=242370497>

Terms and Conditions

The Goettingen State and University Library provides access to digitized documents strictly for noncommercial educational, research and private purposes and makes no warranty with regard to their use for other purposes. Some of our collections are protected by copyright. Publication and/or broadcast in any form (including electronic) requires prior written permission from the Goettingen State- and University Library.

Each copy of any part of this document must contain these Terms and Conditions. With the usage of the library's online system to access or download a digitized document you accept the Terms and Conditions.

Reproductions of material on the web site may not be made for or donated to other repositories, nor may be further reproduced without written permission from the Goettingen State- and University Library.

For reproduction requests and permissions, please contact us. If citing materials, please give proper attribution of the source.

Contact

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

dale, with the fine estate of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt. — 52 M. *Bay Shore* (Prospect House), another fashionable resort, is connected by ferry with *Fire Island* (p. 63). — 54 M. *Patchogue* (*Roe's Hotel*, \$3-4; *Laurel Ho.*, \$2½-3½, *Ocean Avenue Ho.*, \$2½-3), with 4000 inhab., is one of the largest summer resorts on the island. *Blue Point*, the S. extremity of *Patchogue Bay*, lends its name to the well-known oysters. — 58 M. *Bellport* (*Hotel Bellport*; *Goldthwaite Ho.*, \$2½-3; *Wyandotte*, \$2½) and (66½ M.) *Moriches* (*Hotel Brooklyn*, \$2½-3; *Beach View*, \$2½; *Ocean Ho.*, \$2, etc.) are two other favourite resorts. — 70 M. *Eastport*; 74½ M. *Westhampton*. — 85½ M. *Shinnecock Hills* is well known as the seat of one of the leading golf-clubs in the United States (18 holes). It takes its name from the Shinnecock Indians, a remnant of whom still occupies a reservation close by. — 89½ M. *Southampton*, sometimes called the 'Newport of Long Island', is the summer home of many wealthy New Yorkers. — 95 M. *Bridgehampton* is the junction of a short branch-line to *Sag Harbor* (*American Ho.*, *Nassau Ho.*, \$2). once one of the chief whaling ports in America. — 101 M. *Easthampton* (*Gardiner's Hotel*), one of the quaintest and most interesting villages in the state, is visited annually by many artists, who paint its picturesque wind-mills and other sights. It was the home of *John Howard Payne* (p. 80), and the *Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher* was pastor here from 1798 to 1810. — The railway ends at (118 M.) *Montauk*, which is about 7 M. from the bold bluffs of *Montauk Point* (lighthouse), the E. extremity of the island. Here lies *Camp Wikoff*, established in 1898 for the troops returning from Cuba. To the N. is *Gardiner's Bay* (p. 63), with *Gardiner's Island*, one of the innumerable claimants to being the hiding-place of Capt. Kidd's treasures, and the only one in which treasure was really found.

The only other point on Long Island that need be mentioned is *Flushing*, with 8436 inhab., which lies 8 M. to the W. of Long Island City (railway) and contains the residences of many New Yorkers.

4. From New York to Boston.

a. Via New Haven, Hartford, and Springfield.

234 M. RAILWAY (*New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad* to Springfield; *Boston and Albany Railroad* thence to Boston) in 5½-7¼ hrs. (fare \$5, sleeping-berth \$1-1½, seat in drawing-room car \$1); four express trains daily, including one at night (11 p.m., arriving at 6.15 a.m.). Dining-car on the afternoon train (D. \$1) and buffet-cars on other day-trains.

The train starts from the *Grand Central Depot* (p. 6), runs through the long tunnels under Park Avenue (see p. 40), crosses the *Harlem River*, and traverses the somewhat unkempt environs of New York. We have a glimpse of *Columbia University* (p. 52) to the left. To the right, at (9 M.) *Fordham*, are the large buildings of the Jesuit *St. John's College* and the cottage occupied by *Edgar Allan Poe* in 1844-49. A little farther on, to the left, lies *Woodlawn Cemetery* (with the large mausoleum of Jay Gould), and beyond (12 M.) *Woodlawn* our line diverges to the right from the New York and Harlem R. R. and skirts *Long Island Sound* (p. 74). — 16½ M. *New Rochelle*, founded by Huguenot refugees in 1691. *Thomas Paine* (1737-1809) had a farm here, granted to him by New York State, and is commemorated by a monument. *Leland Castle*, on Castle Hill, erected in 1857 and elaborately decorated inside with frescoes and coloured marbles, is now used as a seminary by Ursuline nuns. — 24 M. *Rye*, the station for (2 M.) *Rye Beach* (*Hotel*, \$3), a summer-resort on the Sound. — Beyond

— — — — —

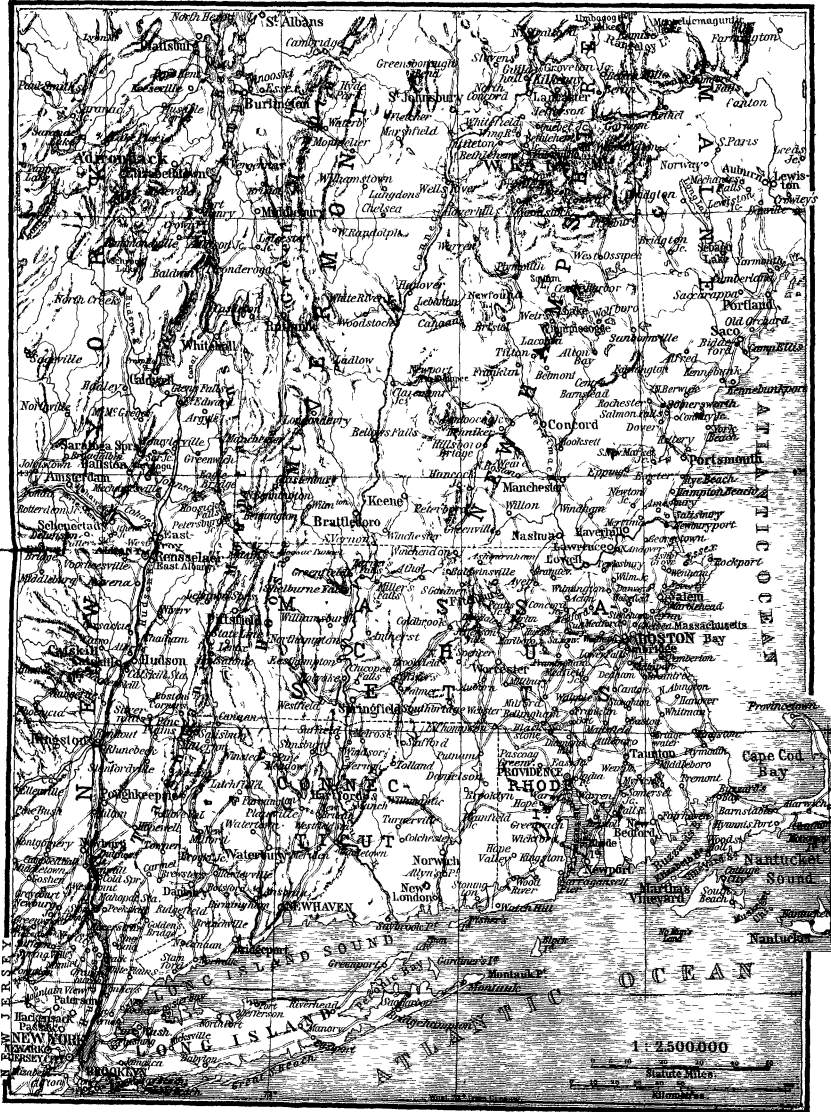
.

.

.

.

.





(25½ M.) *Port Chester* we cross the *Byram River* and enter *New England*. — 28 M. **Greenwich** (*Kent Ho.*, \$5; *Green Court Inn*, \$2-6; *Lenox House*, \$2½; *Held House*, \$3, at Indian Harbor, 1 M. to the S.E.), the first station in *Connecticut* (pron. *Connécticut*; the 'Nutmeg State'), is a small town with 10,131 inhab., pleasantly situated on heights overlooking Long Island Sound. It was settled in 1640 and contains the villas of many New Yorkers.

33½ M. **Stamford** (*Arlington*, \$2-3; *Shippan Point Ho.*, *Waverley*, finely situated on Shippan Point, 1¾ M. to the S., \$2-3), with 15,700 inhab., is a town of the same age as Greenwich and is also a favourite residence and summer-resort of New York merchants (steamer to New York 35c.). — 41½ M. *South Norwalk* (*Mahackemo*, \$2-2½) is the station for (1½ M.; tramway) *Norwalk* (*Norwalk House*, \$2; pop. 17,747), another summer-resort, and the junction of a branch-line to Danbury (p. 149). — 51 M. *Fairfield* (*Merwin House*, \$3; *St. Marc*, \$2½) has, perhaps, the best bathing-beach on Long Island Sound.

56 M. **Bridgeport** (*Atlantic House*, \$2½-3; *Windsor*, \$2), a flourishing city of (1890) 48,866 inhab., lies on an inlet of the Sound, at the mouth of the *Pequonnock River*. It possesses important manufactures of sewing-machines (*Wheeler & Wilson*, *Howe*), small-arms, ammunition, carriages, and other articles (total value in 1890, \$22,000,000). The winter-quarters of *Barnum & Bailey's Circus* are at Bridgeport. *Golden Hill*, above the town, with numerous villas, affords good views; and *Seaside Park* contains a *Soldiers' & Sailors' Monument* and statues of *Elias Howe* and *P. T. Barnum*. Bridgeport is the junction of the *Berkshire Division* of the *N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.* (R. 18). Steamers daily to New York (50c.). — Farther on the train crosses salt-marshes and reaches —

73 M. **New Haven** (*New Haven House*, \$4; *Tontine*, R. from \$1; *Garde*, near the station, commercial, \$2-2½; *Tremont*, \$2-2½; *Rail. Restaurant*; cab 50c. per drive, 2 pers. 35c. each), the largest city of Connecticut and seat of *Yale College*, is a well-built city, situated at the head of a bay of (4 M.) Long Island Sound and surrounded by hills. It is known as the 'City of Elms', from the fine trees which shade its streets, and carries on a considerable trade and numerous manufactures (value in 1890, \$29,000,000). The town was founded in 1638. In 1800 it had about 5000 inhab., and in 1890 it had 81,298.

From the large *Union Depot*, which adjoins the *Harbour*, *Meadow Street* (electric tramway) leads to the N. to (½ M.) the *PUBLIC GREEN, on which are the *City Hall*, three Churches, and the *Free Public Library*. At the back of *Centre Church* is a monument to *John Dixwell*, the regicide.

In *College St.*, which skirts the W. side of the Green,—are the substantial buildings of *YALE UNIVERSITY, which is second in dignity and importance to Harvard alone among the universities of

America. Besides the Academic Department, it has schools of Science, Theology, Medicine, Law, and Fine Arts.

Yale University (250 instructors and 2500 students) was founded at Killingworth in 1700 and established at New Haven in 1717. It was named in honour of *Elihu Yale* (1648-1721), a native of New Haven, who became Governor of Madras and of the East India Co. He presented it with 400l. Perhaps the most eminent of its Presidents was *Timothy Dwight* (1795-1817), and the list of its alumni includes *Eli Whitney* (inventor of the cotton-gin), *Samuel Morse*, *Jonathan Edwards*, *Noah Webster*, *Theodore Winthrop* (author of 'Cecil Dreeme'), *E. C. Stedman*, *J. Fenimore Cooper*, *N. P. Willis*, etc.

From the Public Green we enter the university 'campus' or quadrangle by an imposing tower-gateway known as *Phelps Hall*. Among the buildings in the campus are the *Art School* (adm. 25c.), containing a good collection of Italian, American, and other paintings and sculptures; the *Osborn Hall*; *Battell Chapel*; the *Vanderbilt Dormitory*; the *Alumni Hall*; *Dwight Hall*; and the *College Library*, containing over 250,000 vols., including those left by *Bp. Berkeley*. The campus also contains statues of the *Rev. Abraham Pierson*, first Rector of Yale (1701-08), *President Woolsey* (1801-89), and *Prof. Silliman* (1779-1864). The other chief buildings of the University include the *Peabody Museum of Natural History*, at the cor. of Elm and High Sts., in which the mineralogical collections are especially fine; the *Sheffield Scientific School* (four halls in College St.), admirably equipped; the *Gymnasium* (Elm St.); the *Divinity School* (cor. Elm & College Sts.); the *Observatory* (Prospect St.); the *Chemical and Physical Laboratories* (Library St.); and the *Medical School* (York St.).

The **OLD BURYING GROUND*, in Grove St., at the head of High St., a little to the right of the Green, contains the graves of *Sam. Morse* (1791-1872), *Noah Webster* (1758-1843), *President Timothy Dwight* (1752-1817), *Theodore Winthrop* (1828-61), and *Eli Whitney* (1765-1825). — To the N. from Grove St. runs *HILLHOUSE AVENUE*, the most beautiful of the elm-shaded streets of New Haven. It ends at what was once *Sachem's Wood*.

ENVIRONS. *East and West Rocks* are two masses of trap-rock on the plain near the city. The *East Rock* (360 ft.), 2 M. from the Green (tramway viâ State St.) has been made a public park and is surmounted by a war-monument (inn; *View). The *West Rock* (400 ft.), 2¼ M. to the N.W. of the Green (tramway through Chapel St.), ascended with more difficulty, is also a good point of view. *Goffe and Whalley*, two of the regicides, lay concealed here in the *Judge's Cave*. At *Edgewood*, near the foot of the West Rock, is the home of *Donald G. Mitchell* ('*Ik Marvel*'). — *Savin Rock* (*Sea-View Ho.*, \$3) is a bold promontory, commanding a view of Long Island Sound (p. 74; tramway from the Green). — Another favourite resort (tramway) is *Morris Cove*, on the opposite side of the city. — A STEAMER plies twice daily from New Haven to *New York* in 5 hrs. (75 c., return-fare \$ 1.25, state-room \$ 1).

Beyond New Haven the train turns to the left and runs inland (N.). To the left we obtain a good view of the *East and West Rocks* (see above). The line follows the *Quinnipiac* valley. 92 M. *Meriden* (Winthrop, \$ 2½-4), a town of 30,000 inhab., with important manufactures of silver ware (*Britannia Co.*), cutlery, tinware, and other goods. — 99 M. *Berlin*, another tinware-making place. At (105 M.) *Newington* we cross the *New England R. R.* (see p. 67).

110 M. *Hartford* (**Allyn House*, \$ 3-4; *Hartford*, \$ 3-4, R. from \$ 1; *Capitol*, \$ 2-2½; **Heublein*, R. from \$ 1; *New Dom*, \$ 2-2½; *American Hotel*; *United States Hotel*, \$ 2-3; *Rail. Restau-*

rant; cab 50c. for 1-2 pers. to any point in the city), the capital of *Connecticut*, is finely situated on the *Connecticut River*, at its confluence with the *Park River*, 50 M. from Long Island Sound. It contains extensive manufactories of steam-engines, small-arms (Colt's Factory), bicycles (Pope Manufacturing Co.), etc., and is noted for its powerful insurance companies (assets \$ 160,000,000). A Dutch fort was established here in 1633, and the town was founded three years later. Its population is (1890) 53,230. — The *Union Depot* is near the centre of the town. To the S.W. of it, beyond the *Park River*, lies **Bushnell Park*, containing the handsome white marble **CAPITOL*, a conspicuous object in most views of the town. The *Senate Chamber* contains a good portrait of Washington, by Stuart. In the E. wing of the groundfloor is a statue of *Nathan Hale* (p. 30), and in the W. wing are the tombstone of *Gen. Putnam* (p. 103) and a statue of *Governor Buckingham* (1858-66). The *Statue of Gen. Putnam*, in the grounds, is by J. Q. A. Ward. Fine view from the *Dome* (250 ft.). — Following Capitol Avenue to the E. and then turning to the left, along *Main Street*, we reach (right) the *WADSWORTH ATHENÆUM*, containing a gallery of paintings and sculptures, a library, and the collections of the *Historical Society* (9-4). Adjacent is the *Etna Life Insurance Building*, and a little farther on is the *Post Office*. Opposite is the *Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.* By continuing to follow Main St. in the same direction, we reach (20 min.) the *State Arsenal*.

Near the State House are the *High School*, the *Hartford Orphan Asylum*, and the *Hartford Theological Institute*. — About 1 M. to the S. is *Trinity College*, an E.E. building by Burges of London. — The *Colt Firearms Factory* is in the S.E. part of the city, and near it is the handsome **Church of the Good Shepherd*, erected in memory of Col. Colt, inventor of the revolver, by his wife.

A tablet at the corner of *Charter Oak Place* marks the site of the 'Charter Oak', where in 1687 a colonial gentleman hid the charter of Connecticut (now in the Capitol), to save it from the clutches of Sir Edmund Andros (p. 25). *Charter Oak Park* is famous for its trotting races. — Among other large buildings are the *Retreat for the Insane*, the *Deaf and Dumb Asylum*, the *Old Folks Home*, and the *City Hospital*.

Among past and present residents of Hartford are *Mr. S. L. Clemens* ('Mark Twain'; 351 Farmington Ave.), *Mr. Charles Dudley Warner* (37 Forest St.), *Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe* (d. 1895), and *Mrs. Sigourney*. — Many pleasant Drives may be taken in the vicinity (*Talcott Mt.*, *Tumbledown Brook*, etc.). — *Steamers* ply daily to *New York*, *Sag Harbor* (p. 64), etc. — An *Electric Tramway* connects Hartford with (17 M.) *Rockville* (fare 20 c.).

FROM HARTFORD TO NEWBURG, 112 M., *New England Railroad* in 4½ hrs. This line connects New England with the Hudson River and points beyond (Pennsylvania, etc.). — 5 M. *Newington* (p. 66); 9 M. *New Britain* (Buswin. \$ 2½-8), the birthplace of *Elihu Burrit* (1810-79), the 'Learned Blacksmith', a busy town with 19,007 inhab. engaged in making locks, jewelry, and hardware. 14 M. *Plainville*. — 33 M. *Waterbury* (*Scovill, Franklin*, \$ 2½-8), a prosperous manufacturing town with 28,646 inhab. and the junc-

tion of the Naugatuck R. R., well known for the cheap 'Waterbury watches', of which about 300,000 are turned out here yearly. — 57 M. *Hawleyville*; 63 M. *Danbury* (p. 149); 73 M. *Brewster* (p. 57). The line now turns to the N. 98 M. *Hopewell Junction*; 104 M. *Fishkill*. — 111 M. *Fishkill Landing*, and thence by steam-ferry to (112 M.) *Newburg*, see p. 167.

Beyond Hartford (Capitol conspicuous to the right) the train continues to follow the same general direction (N.N.E.), crossing the Connecticut River. A good deal of tobacco is grown in this part of the valley. Between (127 M.) *Thompsonville* and (132 M.) *Longmeadow* we enter *Massachusetts* (the 'Bay State').

136 M. *Springfield* (*Massasoit House*, \$3-5, R. from \$1; *Cooley's*, \$2½; *Worthy, E.P.*; *Haynes' Hotel*, \$2½-3; *Railway Restaurant*), a pretty little city on the E. bank of the Connecticut, dating from 1636, carries on a great variety of industries, the most important of which is the manufacture of small-arms. Pop. (1895) 51,522. The UNITED STATES ARMOURY, in a park to the E. of the station (reached viâ State St.), employs about 500 hands and turns out 30,000 Springfield rifles annually (apply at office for a pass; no adm. on Sun.). View from tower. The *Arsenal* contains 225,000 stand of arms. During the Civil War 800,000 guns were made here, and during the war of 1898 the ordinary force and output of the Armoury were quadrupled. Among the principal buildings are the **Church of the Unity*, *Christ Church*, the *Memorial Church* (N. end of city), the **Court House*, the **Railway Station* (these two designed by H. H. Richardson), the *City Hall*, the **Art Building* (Oriental collections, modern American paintings, etc.; natural history collections on groundfloor), and the *City Library* (100,000 vols.). A visit may also be paid to **Forest Park* (S.; ponds covered with lotus-plants), *Stearns Park* (with the **Puritan*, a statue by St. Gaudens), and the two *Cemeteries*. Good views are obtained from *Crescent Hill Road* (S.) and from the bridges. — The 'Springfield Republican' is one of the best newspapers in the country.

At Springfield our train joins the Boston and Albany R. R. and turns to the E. (right). Little of interest is passed before Worcester. 151 M. *Palmer* (Rail. Restaurant), a junction of various lines.

190 M. *Worcester* (*Bay State*, \$2½-4; *Lincoln*, \$2½-3; *Commonwealth*, \$2-2½; *Rail. Restaurant*; cab 50c. for each pers., tramways 5c.), the second city of Massachusetts and 'heart of the Commonwealth', with (1895) 98,767 inhab., occupies a pleasant hill-girt site near the *Blackstone River*. Its manufactures are of a most heterogeneous character, the staples being iron, copper, and steel wire, machinery, envelopes, boots and shoes, organs, and pianos (value of manufactured products in 1890, \$39,860,000 or 7,972,000*l.*).

From the **Union Depot*, by H. H. Richardson, we proceed to the W. through Front St. to (5 min.) the COMMON, which contains a *War Monument* and a *Memorial of Col. Timothy Bigelow*.

On the W. side of the Common rises the CITY HALL, an impos-

ing building of white marble, completed in 1898. This faces MAIN STREET, which we at first follow towards the right, to LINCOLN SQUARE. Just on this side of the square, to the left, stand two *Court Houses* and the building of the *AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY (open 9-5, except Sat. afternoon).

This society, one of the leading learned bodies of America, was founded in 1812 and possesses a valuable library of 100,000 vols. (esp. rich on American subjects) and an interesting collection of relics. The collection of newspapers, comprising over 4000 vols., extends from the *Boston News Letter* of 1704 down to the present day.

In Lincoln Sq. stands the old *Salisbury House*, an interesting specimen of a Colonial mansion. In Salisbury St. is the new **Worcester Art Museum**, erected at the cost (\$100,000) of Mr. Stephen Salisbury and opened in 1898 (2-6; adm. 25 c., free on Sat. & Sun.; closed on Mon.). Among its permanent contents are a few oil-paintings, engravings, and casts. Loan exhibitions are held from time to time.

Highland Street leads to the W. from Lincoln Sq. to *Elm Park* and (1 M.) *Newton Hill* (670 ft.), which commands an extensive °View of the city and its surroundings. — *Salisbury Street* runs N.W. to (1/2 M.) *Salisbury Pond*, on which are the huge *Wire Works of Washburn & Moen* (interesting processes). The old *Bancroft House*, in which George Bancroft (1800-1891), the historian, was born, is in this street, 1 M. from the square. — *Belmont St.* leads to the E., between *Millstone Hill* and *Bell Pond*, to (1 1/2 M.) the enormous °**State Lunatic Asylum** (1000 patients; °View).

Following Main St. to the left (S.) from the Common, we pass the imposing new Post OFFICE (left) and several churches and reach (1 1/2 M.; to the right) the large, though not handsome CLARK UNIVERSITY, opened in 1887 and intended rather for the endowment of research than for ordinary educational purposes. The *Chemical Department* is admirably equipped. — Main St. ends 1/2 M. farther on at WEBSTER SQUARE.

From this point an *Electric Tramway* runs through *Cherry Valley* to *Leicester* and (12 M.) *Spencer*. — A pleasant walk of 2 M. may be taken round *Coe's Pond*, to the W. of Webster Sq.

Among other buildings of interest are the *Free Public Library* (80,000 vols.), Elm St.; the *High School*, Walnut St.; the *Natural Historical Society's Museum*, Foster St. (9-5); *All Saints' Church*, Irving St.; the *Polytechnic Institute*; the *Oread Institute*; and the *College of the Holy Cross* (R. C.), commandingly situated on *Mt. St. James* (690 ft.), to the S. of the town.

Among the pleasantest excursions from Worcester is that to °*Lake Quinsigamond* (*Island Ho.*), a popular resort 2 M. to the E., reached by electric railway.

Beyond Worcester the train makes an abrupt turn to the right (S.) and passes *Lake Quinsigamond* (left; comp. above). — 213 M. **South Framingham** (*Old Colony Ho.*, *Winthrop*, \$2; pop. 9500), a manufacturing place and junction of several railways.

The railway to (29 M.) Lowell passes (7 M.) *Sudbury*, near which is an old Colonial tavern, the original of Longfellow's 'Wayside Inn'.

Cochituate Lake, to the left, near (217 M.) *Natick* (9118 inhab.),

is one of the sources of Boston's water-supply. To the right of (220 M.) *Wellesley* (Elm Park Hotel) are the buildings of **Wellesley College*, one of the best-known colleges for women in the United States, situated in a beautiful park (700 students). — 224 M. *Auburndale* (Woodland Park Hotel, \$ 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$); 225 M. *West Newton*; 227 M. *Newtonville*; 228 M. *Newton*, all included in the wealthy suburban city of *Newton* (27,590 inhab. in 1895). 230 M. *Brighton*, with a large cattle-market and slaughter-houses. To the left is the *Charles River*. The train then skirts the N. end of *Brookline* (p. 96; stat. *Cottage Farm*), affording a good view (left) of the *Charles River*, *Cambridge* (p. 93), *Boston* (with the gilded dome of the State House), and *Charlestown Heights* (p. 95). In entering Boston we pass over the 'Back Bay' (p. 92), with *The Fens* to the right.

234 M. *Boston* (Southern Union Station), see R. 5.

b. Via Willimantic and the Air Line.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN, AND HARTFORD R. R. to (127 M.) *Willimantic* and thence by NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND R. R. to (86 M.) *Boston*. This, the so-called 'Air Line' route (referring to the 'Air Line Division' of the N. Y. N. H. & H. E. R. R. from New Haven to Willimantic), is the shortest route (213 M. in 5-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) between the two cities (fares as above). Its best train is the 'New England Limited' at 1 p.m. (in each direction), with parlor-cars.

From New York to (73 M.) *New Haven*, see R. 4a. The 'Air Line Division' (see above) here diverges to the right from the line to Hartford. 97 M. *Middletown* (*McDonough*, \$2-3), the junction of the line from Saybrook to Hartford, is a busy town of 9013 inhab., on the *Connecticut River*. It is the seat of the *Wesleyan University* (300 students; *View from the chapel-tower; good library and collections of natural history), the *Berkley Divinity School* (Episcopal), and the *State Insane Asylum*. — 98 M. *Portland*, with fine quarries of red sandstone. Beyond (106 M.) *East Hampton*, with its sleigh-bell works, we cross the (109 M.) *Lyman Viaduct*, 1200 ft. long and 140 ft. high. — 127 M. *Willimantic* (*Hooker Ho.*, \$ 2; *Rail. Restaurant*), a manufacturing borough on the river of the same name, with 8648 inhab., is the point where we join the N. E. R. R. and is also the junction of the Central Vermont R. R. (see p. 71). — 152 M. *Putnam*, the junction of lines to Worcester (p. 68) and Norwich (p. 75). 160 M. *East Thompson*, the junction of a line to *Webster* and *Southbridge*. We now enter *Massachusetts*. 176 M. *Blackstone Junction*; 178 M. *Woonsocket Junction*; 186 M. *Franklin*; 193 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Walpole*. At (201 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Dedham*, a pleasant residential town, we reach the *Charles River*. 204 M. *Readville* (p. 74); 205 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Hyde Park*; 208 $\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Dorchester*, a suburban district of Boston. The train crosses the *South Bay*, traverses *South Boston*, and enters the S. Union Station at —

213 M. *Boston* (see R. 5).