

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_0041

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

c. ViA Providence and the Shore Line.

232 M. N. Y. N. H. & H. RAILROAD in 5-7 hrs. (fares, etc., as above). — Vestibuled trains with through-carriages run on this route between Boston and Washington, the train being carried between Harlem River and Jersey City (see p. 56) by steamboat (D. on steamer \$1).

From New York to (73 M.) *New Haven*, see p. 64. The 'Shore Line Division' of the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. crosses the *Quinnipiac* and continues to follow the shore of *Long Island Sound*, of which it affords fine views. Beyond (77 M.) *Fair Haven* we pass through cuttings and two tunnels. 82 M. *Branford* (Branford Point House, Double Beach House, and several other summer-hotels, \$2-2½), with the handsome Branford Library, and (85 M.) *Stony Creek* (Indian Point Ho., Bay View Inn, etc., \$2) are popular bathing resorts. — 89 M. *Guilford* (Sachem's Head, \$2-4) was the birthplace of the poet Fitz-Greene Halleck (1790-1867). A house here, dating from 1635, is one of the oldest buildings in New England. — At (105 M.) *Saybrook* (Sea Shore Hotel, 2 M. from the station, \$2½), near the mouth of the *Connecticut River*, we intersect the Conn. Valley Division, which begins at *Fenwick*, 2 M. to the S., and runs to Middletown, etc. (see p. 70). Beyond Saybrook we cross the wide Connecticut.

12¼ M. *New London* (*Crocker House*, \$2½-3½; *Fort Griswold Ho.*, across the river, \$3½-4½), a small city on the right bank of the *Thames*, with 13,757 inhab. and an excellent harbour, defended by *Fort Trumbull* (seen from the station) and *Fort Griswold* (on the other side of the river). There is a *Soldiers' & Sailors' Monument* in front of the station. Just above the town is a small U. S. Navy Yard. Whaling and sealing are carried on, though by no means on the same scale as of old. The Yale and Harvard boat-race is decided here in June or July, and several other colleges have boat-houses on the Thames. The *Public Library* is handsome.

The *Obelisk* (134 ft. high), which stands out so prominently on the *Groton Heights*, on the E. bank of the river (ferry 4c.), was erected to commemorate the burning of the town by Arnold and the massacre of Fort Griswold on Sept. 6th, 1781 (*View from the top; adm. 10c.). — At the mouth of the Thames, 3 M. from New London, is the *Pegot House* (\$3-4), a favourite resort (steamer from New London). — Steamers also ply from New London to *White Beach*, Newport (p. 76), Block Island (see below), Norwich (p. 75), Sag Harbor (p. 64), New York, etc.

Block Island (*Ocean View*, \$3½-5; *Spring Ho.*, \$3½; *Manisses, National*, \$2½-3½; *Eureka*, \$2-3, etc.), an island 8 M. long and 2-4 M. broad, situated 10 M. from the coast of Rhode Island, is a much-frequented summer-resort (mean summer temp. 73°). It is also reached by steamer from New York direct and from Providence and Newport (comp. p. 76).

FROM NEW LONDON TO BRATTLEBORO, 121 M., *New London Northern R.R.* (a branch of the Central Vermont R.R.) in 5 hrs. — 13 M. *Norwich*, see p. 75; 30 M. *Willimantic* (p. 70); 65 M. *Palmer*. — 85 M. *Amherst* (*Amherst Ho.*, \$2½), with 4000 inhab., is chiefly interesting as the site of AMHERST COLLEGE, one of the leading educational institutions of New England (founded in 1821; 400 students). Among the chief buildings of the college are the *Memorial Chapel*, the *Walker Hall*, the *Library* (70,000 vols.), and the *Gymnasium*. Its collections of Assyrian sculptures, minerals, casts,

and ancient tracks in stone are of great importance. Amherst was the home of the poetess *Emily Dickinson* (1830-86). — 100 M. *Miller Falls* (p. 148); 109 M. *Northfield* (The Northfield, \$2-3), the home of the evangelist *Dwight L. Moody*, with permanent schools and annual religious conferences; 111 M. *South Vernon* (p. 157). — 121 M. *Brattleboro*, see p. 157.

We now cross the Thames by a huge swing-bridge (view), to (127 M.) *Groton* (p. 74). — 138 M. *Stonington* (*Columbia*, \$2), a quiet town with 7184 inhab., is the terminus of the 'Stonington Line' of steamers from New York (see p. 74).

Steamers ply daily from Stonington to (4 M.) *Watch Hill* and *Fisher's Island*. — *Watch Hill* (*Watch Hill Ho.*, *Ocean*, *Larkin*, \$4; *Plympton*, *Atlantic*, *Columbia*, \$3) is a sea-bathing place at the S.W. extremity of Rhode Island (comp. below), commanding fine views. — *Fisher's Island* (*Munnatawket Hotel*, \$3½; boarding-houses) is a long narrow island, close to the shore, frequented for bathing and fishing.

Beyond Stonington the train turns inland and enters *Rhode Island*, the smallest state in the Union ('Little Rhody'; 50 M. by 40 M.), but first in the proportion of manufactures to population. We cross the *Pawcatuck* and reach (144 M.) *Westerly* (*Dixon Ho.*, \$2½-3), whence steamers ply to *Watch Hill* (see above). Between (155 M.) *Carolina* and *Kingston* the train passes through the famous *Cedar Swamp* (*Narragansett Fort*), where King Philip and his Indians were almost annihilated in Dec., 1675. — 161 M. *Kingston*, the junction of a line to (9 M.) *Narragansett Pier*.

Narragansett Pier (*Gladstone*, *Rockingham*, \$4-6; *Mathewson*, *Columbus*, *Green's Inn*, \$3-5; *Atwood*, *Revere*, \$4; *Tower Hill*, on *Narragansett Heights*, \$2-3; *Atlantic*, *Massasoit*, *Metaxet*, \$2½-4; *Arlington*, \$2-4, and many others; also *Lodging* and *Boarding Houses*), second only to *Newport* among the Rhode Island seaside-resorts, has a splendid beach and good opportunities for boating, fishing, and driving. Good views are obtained from *Narragansett Heights* (200 ft.) and the top of *Hazard's Castle* (165 ft.). Among the other attractions is a large *Casino*. The rocks are fine both in form and colour. *Point Judith* (p. 75) lies 5 M. to the S., and at *Hammond's Mills*, 7 M. to the N., is the house in which *Gilbert Stuart* (p. lxxxiii) was born in 1755. *Commodore Perry* (1785-1819; p. 77) was a native of *Narragansett*. Steamers ply daily to *Newport* (p. 76) and *Providence* (see below).

168 M. *Wickford Junction*, for (3 M.) *Wickford*, whence steamers ply daily to *Newport* (comp. p. 76).

188 M. *Providence*. — *Hotels*: *NARRAGANSETT*, cor. *Broad St.* and *Dorrance St.*, \$3-6; *DORRANCE*, *Westminster St.*, R. from \$1; *NEWMAN*, *AORN St.*, R. from \$1. — *Electric Tramways* through the chief streets. — Steamers to *New York*, *Newport*, *Mount Hope*, *Block Island*, etc. — *British Vice-Consul*, Mr. *George A. Stockwell*.

Providence, one of the capitals of Rhode Island and the second city in New England, with (1890) 132,146 inhab., is pleasantly situated on *Providence River* (the N. arm of *Narragansett Bay*), at the influx of the *Seekonk River*.

Providence was founded by *Roger Williams* in 1636, after his expulsion from *Massachusetts*. It carries on important manufactures of cotton and woollen goods, steam-engines (*Corliss Co.*), silver-plate (*Gorham Co.*), jewellery, iron, etc. (total value, in 1890, \$73,000,000 or 14,600,000*l.*).

Near the large new *Union Railway Station*, in the centre of the town, completed in 1897, stands the handsome *City Hall*, with a

medallion of Roger Williams on the façade (*View from the tower). In front is a *Soldiers' & Sailors' Monument*, and facing this, at the other end of Exchange Place, is a *Statue of General Burnside* (1824-81). WESTMINSTER STREET, the chief business-thoroughfare, runs hence towards the S.W., and from it an *Arcade*, 225 ft. long, leads to the left to Weybossett St. — A little to the N. of the station stands the new **State House*, a huge Renaissance structure of Georgia marble and pink granite, finished in 1898, and surmounted by a dome. Among the other prominent buildings are the *Post Office*, the *Roman Catholic Cathedral*, and the *Rhode Island Hospital*. The handsome *Public Library*, opened in 1898, occupies the block bounded by Washington, Greene, and Fountain Sts. — The most interesting part of the town, however, lies on the E. side of the Providence River, reached by a bridge near the Union Depot. Just beyond the bridge, at the corner of College St. and Benefit St., is the *County Court House*, next to which is the *Athenaeum*, containing a library of 60,000 vols. and some interesting portraits (one by Sir Joshua Reynolds) and a small painting on ivory by Malbone ('The Hours').

About ¼ M. up the hill (cable-car on College St.) are the buildings of BROWN UNIVERSITY, founded in 1764, in a campus shaded with fine old elms (700 students). *University Hall*, the oldest part, dates from 1770. Some of the new buildings are handsome. The *Ladd Observatory* stands on Tip-Top Hill. To the N., at the corner of Waterman St. and Prospect St., is the *University Library* (90,000 vols.), and next to it is the hall of the *Rhode Island Historical Society*, with interesting relics. Hard by, in Meeting St., is the *Brown Women's College*, with 150 students. — *Prospect Hill Terrace*, near the University, commands a fine *View of Providence.

Among the interesting old buildings in Providence are the *Friends' Meeting House* (1759); the *Ives House*, at the corner of Brown St. and Power St., near the University, with an interesting portico; the *Tillinghast House* (1710); the *Hopkins House* (1750); the *John Brown House*, Power St., cor. of Benefit St., a fine example of its date (1786); the *Whipple House*, Abbott St. (ca. 1660); and the *Betsy Williams House* (1775), Roger Williams Park.

At the S. end of the town is the *Roger Williams Park*, containing a statue of Roger Williams (1607-83). On the Seekonk River, near the E. end of Power St., enclosed by a railing, is the *What Cheer Rock*, the first landing-place of Roger Williams.

Among the pleasant points in the environs of Providence are *Cranston*, 4 M. to the S.W., with the Narragansett Trotting Park; *Mount Hope*, seat of King Philip, near (14 M.) *Bristol*, on the E. shore of Narragansett Bay; *Hunt's Mill* (3 M.); *Pawtucket*, *Silver Spring* (clam-bakes), *Rocky Point* (clam-bakes), and other places on Narragansett Bay. — The sail down **Narragansett Bay* to Newport (there and back 75c.) is very attractive (comp. p. 80).

FROM PROVIDENCE TO WORCESTER, 43½ M., railway in 1¼-1½ hr. — This line ascends the pretty industrial valley of the *Blackstone*. At (7 M.) *Lonsdale* are the grave and monument of *William Blaxton* (see p. 83; to the right). 16 M. *Woonsocket* (pop. 20,830). — 43½ M. *Worcester*, see p. 68.

From Providence to Boston we follow the 'Old Colony Division' of the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. 193 M. *Pawtucket*, a city with 27,633 inhab. and large thread and other mills, was the place where cotton-manufacturing was introduced into the United States by Samuel Slater in 1790. The Slater Mill is still standing. — 201 M. *Attleboro*, in Massachusetts, with manufactories of plate and jewellery; 208 M. *Mansfield*; 218½ M. *Canton Junction*. — 223 M. *Readville* (p. 70), with its well-known trotting-track, is the nearest station for an ascent of *Great Blue Hill* (650 ft.), the highest of the *Milton Hills* (p. 97; fine view), now part of a State Reservation of 4230 acres. At the top is an observatory, well known to the scientific world. — The train approaches Boston (Park Square Station) through (224 M.) *Hyde Park* and the suburbs of *Jamaica Plain* and *Roxbury*.

232 M. *Boston*, see R. 5

d. By Steamboat.

1. STEAMBOAT to *Newport* and *Fall River* in 10-11 hrs. (Pier 19, N. River, foot of Warren St.); RAILWAY thence to *Boston* in 1½ hr. (through-fare \$4; state-room \$1-2)

2. STEAMBOAT to *Stonington* in 8-10 hrs. (Pier 36, N. River) and RAILWAY thence to *Boston* in 2¾-3¼ hrs. (fares as above). Passengers need not leave their state-rooms at *Stonington* till 7 a.m.

3. STEAMBOAT to *New London* ('Norwich Line') in 10-12 hrs. (Pier 40, N. River) and RAILWAY thence to *Boston* in 4-5 hrs. (fares as above).

4. STEAMBOAT to *Providence* in 10-12 hrs. (Pier 36, N. River; in summer only) and RAILWAY thence to *Boston* in 1¼ hr. (fares as above).

The steamers on all these lines are well fitted up and contain good restaurants, etc.; those of the Fall River Line ('Priscilla', 'Puritan', 'Plymouth', 'Pilgrim', and 'Providence') are especially large and luxurious (comp. p. 7). All run at night, leaving New York about 5 or 6 p.m., and all proceed through Long Island Sound, so that one general description suffices. Each line runs directly to its terminus, without intermediate stoppages. Cabin-berths are included in the fares on all night-steamers, but state-rooms are extra. Fares are reduced 25 per cent. in winter. The trains in connection are timed to reach Boston about 6-9 a.m. The hours in the reverse direction are similar.

The steamers of all the lines start in the North River (p. 24) and proceed round the Battery (p. 26), affording fine views of the city and harbour. To the right lie *Ellis*, *Liberty*, and *Governor's Islands* (p. 3). Passing the last, we bend to the N., enter the *East River* (p. 24), and pass under the stupendous **Brooklyn Bridge* (p. 31), which is seen to great advantage from the steamer's deck. Beyond the bridge, to the right, opens *Wallabout Bay*, with the *U. S. Navy Yard* (p. 60). On both sides are wharves crowded with shipping. Farther up we pass between *Blackwell's Island* (p. 55) and *Long Island City* (p. 61), and then thread *Hell Gate* (p. 55), with *Ward's Island* and *Randall's Island* (p. 55) to the left.

We now leave the East River and enter *Long Island Sound*, which extends for a distance of 115 M. between *Long Island* (see p. 61) on the right and the coasts of New York and Connecticut on the left. Its width varies from 3 M. to 30 M. As we enter the