

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_0049

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 there 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

Rock Ho., plain, \$ 2; *Hotel Pilgrim*, \$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$, 3 M. to the S.E., reached by electric car), an industrial village and summer-resort with (1895) 7957 inhab., lies on the sheltered bay of the same name, opening off the W. side of the larger *Cape Cod Bay* (p. 100). It is of abiding interest as the landing-place of the Pilgrim Fathers (Dec. 20th, 1620) and the site of the first settlement in New England.

On leaving the railway-station we proceed to the W. to *Court St.*, which we follow to the left. At the corner of *Chilton St.*, to the left, is ***Pilgrim Hall** (open daily; 25c.), containing numerous interesting relics of the Pilgrims, paintings of their embarkation and landing, old portraits, etc. — Farther on, to the right, at the corner of *Russell St.*, is the *Court House*. *North St.*, to the left, leads to the ***Plymouth Rock**, on which the landing was made, a granite boulder, now enclosed by a railing and covered with a canopy. The retrocession of the sea has left the rock at some distance above the water. *Cole's Hill*, opposite the rock, was the burial-place of the early settlers (1620-21), and some human bones found here are now preserved in a chamber in the canopy over the Rock.

We now follow *Water Street* to *Leyden Street*, which we ascend to the right, passing (left) the site of the first house. On reaching *Town Square* we ascend by the path to the right to the ancient ***Burial Hill**, with the graves of many of the early settlers, including Gov. Bradford (d. 1667).

A fortified church was erected here in 1622. The 'View embraces Plymouth Bay, with the Gurnet Lighthouse; Duxbury, with its monument (p. 97); Cape Cod; the Pilgrim Monument (see below); the Manomet Hills (to the S.), etc. — To the S. is *Watson's Hill*, where the Pilgrims made a treaty with Massasoit in 1621.

We may now descend on the N.W. side of Burial Hill and follow *Allerton Street* to the N. to ($\frac{1}{4}$ hr.) the ***National Monument to the Pilgrims**, consisting of a granite pedestal 45 ft. high, surmounted by a figure of Faith, 36 ft. high, and surrounded by seated figures, 20 ft. high, representing Law, Morality, Freedom, and Education. The monument was completed in 1888. It is about $\frac{1}{4}$ M. from the railway-station, which we regain by following *Cushman St.* to the E.

The ***Environs** of Plymouth contain hundreds of small lakes and ponds, of which *Billington Sea* is the largest. Large quantities of the trailing arbutus or Mayflower (*Epigaea repens*) are found here in spring. — *Manomet Bluffs* (Manomet Ho., \$ 2), to the S.E. of Plymouth, are frequented in summer.

7. From Boston to Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket.

OLD COLONY SYSTEM OF N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. to (72 M.) *Wood's Hole* in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hrs.; STEAMER thence to *Cottage City* in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr. (through-fare \$ 2.35, return-fare \$ 3), to *Nantucket* in 3 hrs. (through-fare \$ 3.35, return-fare \$ 4). — An alternative route (same fares) is by train to ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.) *New Bedford* (p. 100) and thence by steamer ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hr. and 4 hrs.).

From Boston to (55 M.) *Buzzard's Bay*, see R. 8. — The train here diverges to the right from the line to Provincetown and runs

to the S. along the shore of *Buzzard's Bay*. 57 M. *Monument Beach*; 59 M. *Pocasset*; 68 M. *Falmouth* (Menauhant Hotel, \$ 2-3), the station for *Falmouth Heights* (Tower's Hotel, \$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3).

72 M. **Wood's Holl** (*Nobska Hotel*, \$ 2) is a small maritime village with a Marine Biological Laboratory and a station of the U. S. Fish Commission, which attract many naturalists and students in the summer months. It is reached from New York via Fall River. Steamers ply hence at frequent intervals to (7 M.) *Cottage City*, on *Martha's Vineyard*.

Martha's Vineyard is an island off the S. coast of Massachusetts, 23 M. long and 10 M. across at its widest part. Its inhabitants (4238 in 1895) were formerly occupied in the whale-fisheries, but now owe most of their prosperity to the summer-visitors. The chief resort of the latter is *Cottage City* (*Naumkeag*, *Pawnee*, \$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$; *Island Ho.*, *Narragansett*, *Wesley*, *Oakwood*, \$ 2-3), pleasantly situated on the N.E. side of the island. At the large *Camp Meeting Grounds* 20,000 Methodists assemble every August. A narrow-gauge railway runs to the S. to (5 M.) *Edgartown* (*Sea View Ho.*, \$ 2) and (8 M.) *Katama* (*Mattakeset Lodge*); and there are also summer-settlements at *Vineyard Haven* (*Rudder Grange*, from \$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; *Tashmoo Ho.*, \$ 2), with a fine harbour, and *West Chop* (*The Cedars*, \$ 3; *West Chop Inn*, \$ 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$). **Gay Head*, the W. extremity of the island, commands a fine view; the cliffs are 200 ft. high (lighthouse). Part of this end of the island is reserved for the remnant of the Indian inhabitants.

Steamers ply daily from *Cottage City* to *Nantucket* (see below) and *New Bedford* (p. 100) and weekly to *Portland* (p. 107) and *New York* (p. 6).

The sandy, treeless island of **Nantucket**, with (1895) 3016 inhab., lies 12-15 M. to the E. of *Martha's Vineyard*, but the steam-boat course from *Cottage City* to the quaint town of **Nantucket** (*Nantucket*, \$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4; *Ocean Ho.*, \$ 3; *Springfield*, *Hill Side*, \$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$; *Veranda*, *Sea Cliff*, \$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; *Point Breeze*, *Bay View*, \$ 2-3), on the N. side of the island, is about 26 M. *Nantucket*, like *Martha's Vineyard*, was once a great whaling-place, but now depends mainly on fishing, farming, and summer-visitors. Catching bluefish is one of the chief amusements of the last. The *Athenaeum* contains a collection of curios from all parts of the globe. A narrow-gauge railway runs to (10 M.) *Siasconset* (pron. 'Sconset'; *Ocean View Ho.*, \$ 3), at the E. end of the island. *Sankaty Head* (90 ft.), 1 M. to the N. of *Siasconset*, bears a lighthouse and affords a fine ocean-view. At *Surfside* (*Surf Side Ho.*, \$ 4), 3 M. to the S. of *Nantucket*, a splendid surf rolls in after a storm. In 1890 the island contained 3268 inhabitants. Both *Martha's Vineyard* and *Nantucket* were settled in the 17th cent. and possess buildings and relics of considerable historical interest. *Nantucket*, in particular, is very quaint and picturesque.