

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_0051

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

4555 inhab. and a fine land-locked harbour formed by the final crook of Cape Cod. The *Mayflower* anchored here on Nov. 11th, 1620. Good view from *High Pole Hill*. There is a lighthouse on *Race Point*.

9. From Boston to Portland.

a. By the Eastern Division of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

108 M. RAILWAY in $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (fares \$ $2\frac{1}{2}$; parlor-car 60 c.) This line runs near the E. coast of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine, affording frequent views of the ocean (seats to the right). Beyond Portland it runs on to (244 M.) *Bangor* and (450 M.) *St. John* (Canada); comp. R. 10a.

Leaving the N. Union Station in Causeway St. (see p. 81), we cross the *Charles River*. To the right lies *Charlestown*, with the Bunker Hill Monument (p. 95). At *Prison Point* we see the *State Prison* to the right and the *McLean Insane Asylum* to the left. Beyond ($1\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *East Somerville* we cross the *Mystic*. — From ($4\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Chelsea* (p. 96) a tramway runs to *Revere Beach* (several hotels), a popular holiday resort of Boston's lower classes, with admirable bathing facilities. It is also reached by the narrow-gauge *Boston, Revere Beach, and Lynn R. R.*, which runs along the beach to *Point of Pines* (hotel) and ($9\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Lynn* (see below). The train traverses salt-marshes, crosses *Chelsea Creek* and the *Saugus*, and reaches —

$11\frac{1}{2}$ M. *Lynn* (*Seymour, Kirtland, \$2-3; Algonquin*), an industrial city of (1895) 62,354 inhab., with a handsome *City Hall* and a *Soldiers' Monument*. It is one of the largest boot and shoe manufacturing towns in the world, producing 12-15 million pairs annually, valued at 25 million dollars. The General Electric Co. employs 2500 hands. View from *High Rock*. Fine *Public Forest Park*.

Omnibuses (15c.) run from Lynn to *Lynn Beach* (Red Rock Ho., \$4) and (4 M.) *Nahant* (*Hotel Tudor*, from \$4; *Hotel Nahant*, \$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3; *Fairview*, \$ $2\frac{1}{2}$), a curious rock-built promontory, with fine cliffs and beaches, connected with the mainland by a narrow neck of sand. Nahant contains the seaside homes of so many leading Bostonians as to have been called 'Cold Roast Boston'. Steamboat, see p. 96.

13 M. *Swampscott* (*Lincoln Ho., Ocean Ho., \$3-4*), a Bostonian seaside-resort, with charming combinations of rocky bluffs and sandy beaches. The main line station is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the sea, and carriages from the hotels meet the chief trains.

A small branch-line diverging here runs along the beach to *Marblehead* (18 M. from Boston), passing *Phillips Beach, Beach Bluff* (Hotel Preston, \$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4; Elms, \$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3), *Clifton* (Crowninshield, \$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$), and *Devereux* (Devereux Mansion, \$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3), all frequented for sea-bathing.

Marblehead (Hotels at Clifton, Devereux, and Marblehead Neck), a seaside town with (1895) 7671 inhab., dates back to early in the 17th cent. and is one of the oldest and quaintest places in New England. It lies on a rocky peninsula and has a fine harbour. Its maritime commerce has, however, deserted it long since, and its chief industry now is the making of shoes. Fishing is also carried on. Among the most noteworthy of the old colonial buildings is the *National Bank*, built as a mansion for Col. Lee in 1768, with materials brought from England. The *Old Fort*, to the S. of the town, commands an excellent view. *St. Michael's Church* dates from 1714. *Abbot's Hall*, with its lofty tower, contains the town-offices

and a public library. A granite monument near the station commemorates the capture of a British ship in 1776 by a Marbleheader. Marblehead was the birthplace of *Elbridge Gerry* (of 'Gerry-mander' fame; 1744-1814) and is the scene of *Whittier's* poem 'Skipper Ireson's Ride'. The famous encounter between the 'Chesapeake' and the 'Shannon' took place off the coast here, and most of the crew of the 'Constitution' were recruited in the town. See *Samuel Roads' 'History of Marblehead'* and *Bynner's* historical novel 'Agnes Surriage'.

Marblehead Neck (Nanepashemet House, § 3-5), forming the outer arm of the harbour and connected with the mainland by a narrow causeway, is a popular bathing-place and the headquarters of the Eastern and Corinthian Yachting Clubs. The Marblehead course is one of the favourite yacht-racing resorts on the coast, and the little harbour is no stranger to such famous boats as the 'Volunteer', the 'Mayflower', and the 'Puritan'. The numerous islands off the Neck lend great picturesqueness to the sea-view.

As we approach the next station, the notorious *Witch Hill* (comp. p. 103) is seen to the left.

16 M. Salem (*Essex House*, § 2), the mother-city of Massachusetts, is a quiet and ancient town with (1895) 34,473 inhab. and a good harbour flanked by two crumbling forts. Its former commerce with the East Indies has now given way to a small coasting trade, and a few manufactures are also carried on.

Naumkeag, on the site of Salem, was first visited by Roger Conant, one of the Cape Ann immigrants, in 1626, and a permanent settlement was made here by Gov. Endicott two years later. Gov. Winthrop landed here in 1630, and for a time Salem was the capital of Massachusetts. In 1692 Salem was the scene of the extraordinary witchcraft delusion, of which mention is made below. The legislature of Massachusetts met at Salem in 1774 (the last time under the English Crown) and issued a call for a Continental Congress. Privateersmen from Salem were very active during the war. After the war Salem engaged in the East India trade, and many of its citizens attained great wealth and influence. Indeed it is said that about 1810 a Salem merchant was the largest ship-owner in the world. Among the famous natives of Salem are *Nathaniel Hawthorne* (1804-64), who was Surveyor of the Port here from 1846 to 1850; *W. H. Prescott* (1796-1859), the historian; *Moria S. Cummins* (1827-66), author of 'The Lamplighter'; *Peirce* (1809-80), the mathematician; and *W. W. Story*, the sculptor (1819-95). Comp. *Osgood and Batchelder's 'Historical Sketch of Salem'* and *Hunt and Robinson's 'Visitors' Guide'*.

ESSEX INSTITUTE, 132 Essex St., contains interesting collections of historical paintings, portraits, and relics (open 9-5); and PLUMMER HALL, next door, on the site of Prescott's birthplace, contains the *Salem Athenaeum Library*. Behind Plummer Hall is the *First Church*, the oldest Protestant church in America (1634; apply to the Secretary, Essex Institute). The PEABODY ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, also in Essex St. (No. 161), contains ethnological and natural history collections and the *East India Marine Museum*.

At the head of *Derby Wharf*, at the S. end of the city, is the old *Custom House* in which Hawthorne was employed for four years (see above) and the scene of the introduction to 'The Scarlet Letter'. The quaint gambrel-roofed house in which he was born is No. 21 Union St., a narrow side-street extending from Essex St. to Derby St. The *Turner House*, 34 Turner St., is pointed out as the 'House of the Seven Gables'.

The *Roger Williams House*, 310 Essex St., in which Roger Williams resided in 1635-36, is said to have been the scene of the preliminary examinations of some of the witches in 1692. The *County Court House* contains original records of these trials. *Gallows* or *Witch Hill*, on which the witches were put to death, is 1 M. to the W. of the city (near the tramway to Peabody; see below).

Danvers or *Salem Village*, the actual scene of the outbreak of the witchcraft delusion of 1692, lies 5 M. to the W. of Salem, on the old Andover highroad (electric tramway). Twenty innocent persons were put to death through the denunciations of eight girls (varying in age from 11 to 20), who met in the house of Samuel Parris, the too credulous minister of the parish. The house has been pulled down, and its site is marked only by a slight depression in the soil. Other spots that became memorable during this Reign of Terror are still pointed out; and a good account of it will be found in books by *Upham* and *Newins* (1893). They all lie in the township of Danvers. The farm-house in which *Gen. Putnam* (1718-90) was born stands about 1 M. beyond Salem Village, at the intersection of the Andover and Newburyport roads.

About 2 M. to the N. of Salem (railway) is *Peabody*, the birthplace of the philanthropist *George Peabody* (1795-1889). The *Peabody Institute*, which he founded and endowed, contains the jewelled portrait of *Queen Victoria* given by her to Mr. Peabody. He is buried in *Harmony Grove Cemetery*, a little to the W. A tramway-trip may also be taken to (20 min.) *The Willows*, a picnic resort overlooking the North Shore and the outer harbour.

A charming 'DRIVE' may be taken from Salem along the 'North Shore' to (2 M.) *Beverly*, (9 M.) *Manchester*, (12 M.) *Magnolia*, and (15 M.) *Gloucester* (comp. below), traversing beautiful woods, passing numerous fine country-houses, and affording views of the sea. The drive in the opposite direction to (4 M.) *Swampscott* and (6 M.) *Lynn* is also attractive.

A short branch-line runs from Salem to (4 M.) *Marblehead* (p. 101), and it is also the junction of lines to *Lawrence*, *Wakefield*, *Lowell*, etc.

On leaving Salem the train passes through a tunnel, 200 yds. long, and crosses the North River.

18 M. *Beverly* (*Trafton Ho.*, \$2), another ci-devant seaport, with (1895) 11,806 inhab., now given over to the making of shoes, is the junction of a branch-line to Gloucester and Rockport.

FROM BEVERLY TO GLOUCESTER AND ROCKPORT, 17 M., railway in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr. (fare 43 c.). This line follows the so-called *North Shore*, with its fine series of beaches and the innumerable seaside villas of well-to-do Bostonians, to the extremity of *Cape Ann*. Among the numerous authors and artists who have frequented this lovely bit of sea-coast are Longfellow, Holmes, Whittier, Bayard Taylor, W. M. Hunt, J. Freeman Clarke, Susan Hale, and James T. Fields. Passing *Montserrat*, *Pride's Crossing*, *Beverly Farms*, and *West Manchester*, all with handsome country-houses, we reach (7 M.) *Manchester-by-the-Sea* (*Masconomo*, \$4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5; *Brownland Cottages*, from \$4; *Manchester Ho.*, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2), described by William Black as 'a small, scattered, picturesque-looking watering-place, overlooking Massachusetts Bay, the Swiss-looking cottages of wood dotted down everywhere on the high rocks above the strand'. One of its special features is the *Singing Beach*, the white sand of which emits a musical sound when stirred. The *Coolidge Memorial Library* is interesting. — From (9 M.) *Magnolia Station* omnibuses run to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Magnolia* (*Magnolia*, \$3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6; *Ocean Side*, \$3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4; *Hesperus*, \$3-4; *Oak Grove*, \$2 $\frac{1}{2}$), another pleasant little watering-place on a rocky bluff, adjoined by the fine *Crescent Beach*. The beautiful woods round *Magnolia* are among its special charms. A little to the E. is the wonderful *Rafe's Chasm* (80 ft. deep and 6-10 ft. wide), opposite which is the black reef of *Norman's Woe*, immortalized by Longfellow in 'The Wreck of the Hesperus'. A handful of Penobscot Indians generally camp near

Magnolia in summer and sell baskets, etc. The plants which have given name to the place (in bloom in July) grow in a swamp near the station.

13 M. Gloucester (*Surfside*, \$2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$), a quaint and foreign-looking city with (1895) 28,211 inhab., is said to be the largest fishing-port in the world, employing 5-6000 men in its fleets. Among the foreign vessels which put into its safe and capacious harbour are several Sicilian barques, bringing salt for the fish-carers. Gloucester is a great resort of artists, owing partly to the picturesqueness of the town itself and partly to the fine scenery of *Cape Ann* (p. 103). The outer harbour is protected by *Eastern Point*, with a lighthouse at its extremity. Here lies (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *East Gloucester* (*Hawthorne Inn*, \$2 $\frac{1}{2}$; *Beachcroft*, *Delphine*, etc., \$2), reached by electric tramway from the station, a pleasant sea-bathing resort, affording a striking view of many-spired Gloucester. *Elisabeth Stuart Phelps* (Mrs. Ward) has her summer-home here (see her 'Old Maid's Paradise'). The *Bass Rocks* and *Good Harbor Beach* (The Moorland, \$2 $\frac{1}{2}$) lie a little to the N.E., facing the twin lighthouses on *Thatcher's Island*. Near *West Gloucester* lies the picturesque *Mount Anne Park*. A favourite outing from Gloucester is that 'Round the Cape' (14 M.), and excursions may also be made to (3 M.) *Rafe's Chasm* (p. 103) and to *Norman's Woe* (p. 103).

The railway ends at (17 M.) *Rockport*, where a huge breakwater is being constructed by the U. S. Government. An electric tramway runs hence, passing large granite quarries, to (2 M.) *Pigeon Cove* (*Pigeon Cove Ho.*, \$3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$), a summer-resort near the end of *Cape Ann*. Cars also run from *Rockport* to the (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Land's End* (*Turk's Head*, \$3-5). To complete the round of the Cape we go on by electric tramway to *Lanesville*, *Bay View*, *Annisquam*, and *Riverdale*, and so back to Gloucester.

Returning to the main line, we soon reach (23 M.) *Hamilton & Wenham*. The former is the seat of the *Myopia Hunt Club*, with the best golf-links in New England. The ice of *Wenham Lake* is known almost all over the world; the ice-houses are seen to the left. — 28 M. *Ipswich* (*Agawam Ho.*, \$2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$), a quaint little town, with 4439 inhabitants. We cross the *Parker River*.

37 M. *Newburyport* (*Wolfe Tavern*, \$2-3), 'an ancient sea-blown city at the mouth of the *Merrimac*', with (1895) 14,552 inhab., has, like other old New England coast-towns, turned from maritime commerce to manufactures (boots, cotton, silver, etc.). The *Public Library* (*State St.*) occupies an old colonial mansion in which *Washington* and *Lafayette* were entertained. The *Marine Museum*, in the same street, contains oversea curiosities. In *High St.* is a good *Statue of Washington*, by *J. Q. A. Ward*. *George Whitefield* (1714-70), the famous preacher, is buried in the *Old South Church* (*Federal St.*), behind which is the house in which *William Lloyd Garrison* (1805-79) was born. The old mansion of the eccentric *Lord Timothy Dexter* is in *High St.*

OMNIBUSES and STEAMBOATS (on the *Merrimac*) ply daily from *Newburyport* to (4 M.) *Salisbury Beach* (*Seaside Ho.*, \$2), which extends for 6 M. to the N. of the *Merrimac*. A tramway runs to (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Plum Island* (*Plum Island Ho.*, \$2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3), a long sand-dune running S. from the mouth of the *Merrimac* for 9-10 M. A steamboat also ascends the *Merrimac* to (11 M.) *Haverhill*. Other points of interest in the neighbourhood are (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.) *Indian Hill Farm*, the home of *Ben. Perley Poore* (1820-87; relics); the *Devil's Den*, a cave 2 M. to the S.; the *Chain Bridge* and *Hawkswood*, on the *Merrimac*, 3 M. to the N.

A branch-railway from *Newburyport* runs to (5 M.) *Amesbury*, long the home of *John G. Whittier* (1807-92), who has celebrated this whole neighbourhood in his poems. His house is maintained as a memorial of the poet.

In leaving Newburyport we cross the *Merrimac* by a bridge 500 yds. long (view). Beyond (39 M.) *Salisbury* (electric line to *Salisbury Beach*) we traverse the *Folly Hill Woods* and enter *New Hampshire* ('Granite State'). Farther on we cross salt marshes. 46½ M. *Hampton* (Whittier Ho., \$2) is the station for *Hampton Beach* (*Leonia*, \$3-4; **Boar's Head*, \$2-3; *Hampton Beach Ho.*, \$2-3), 3 M. to the S.E. (stages at the station), and from (49 M.) *North Hampton* stages run to (3½ M.) *Rye Beach* (*Farragut*, \$4-5; *Sea View*, \$3½, etc.), the most frequented of the New Hampshire beaches. At the N. end of the part of *Rye Beach* known as *Jeness Beach* is *Straw Point*, a station of the submarine cable to England and also a U. S. life-saving station. — 51½ M. *Greenland* is the station for (2½ M.) the N. end of *Rye Beach*.

57 M. *Portsmouth* (**Rockingham*, \$4; *Kearsarge*, \$2-3; *Langdon*, \$2), the only seaport of New Hampshire, is situated on a peninsula 3 M. from the mouth of the *Piscataqua*. It is a quaint and quiet old town, with 9827 inhab. and pleasant tree-shaded streets. Many of the old colonial houses are interesting. *St. John's Church*, rebuilt in 1806, contains some curious old relics. The *Athenaeum* contains a library and museum. On *Continental* or *Fernald's Island*, in the river, is the *Kittery U. S. Navy Yard* (ferry from Daniel St.), where the 'Kearsarge' was built. This island is connected by a bridge with *Kittery*, a village on the N. bank, with some interesting Colonial houses. T. B. Aldrich (b. 1836), James T. Fields (1817-81), and B. P. Shillaber ('Mrs. Partington'; 1814-90) were born at Portsmouth. In *Vaughan St.* (No. 32) is the house to which Daniel Webster brought his young bride in 1808. *Seavey's Island* was occupied in 1898 by the captive seamen of Adm. Cervera's fleet.

Stages run daily to (2½ M.) *Newcastle* (**Wentworth Ho.*, \$4½), a summer-resort on an island at the mouth of the harbour. Close by, at *Little Harbor*, is the interesting old mansion of the *Wentworth* family (1750).

FROM PORTSMOUTH TO THE ISLES OF SHOALS, 10 M., steamer several times daily in 1 hr. The **Isles of Shoals* are nine rocky islands, 6-9 M. from shore, frequented as summer-resorts on account of their pure sea-air and immunity from mosquitoes. The chief are *Appledore* (*Appledore Ho.*, \$3½, 700 beds) and *Star Island* (*Oceanic Ho.*, \$3, 700 beds). On *White Island*, to the S.W., is a powerful lighthouse. See *Celia Thaxter's* 'Among the Isles of Shoals' and *Lowell's* 'Appledore'.

FROM PORTSMOUTH TO YORK BEACH, 10 M., railway in ¾ hr. — *York Beach* (*Marshall*, \$3-3½, *Albracca*, \$2-3, *Yorkshire Inn*, \$2½, and *Harmon*, \$2½-3, station *York Harbor*; *Garrison*, \$2½-3, at the Long Sands, Long Beach station; **Passaconway Inn*, \$5, *Youny's*, \$2½-4, *Fairmount*, \$2½, *Ocean Ho.*, *Atlantic*, \$2-3, etc., *York Beach station*) is another long stretch of sand, with numerous hotels and summer-cottages. At its N. end is *Cape Neddick*, with the rocky 'Nubble' (lighthouse) off its extremity; and 4½ M. farther to the N. is **Bald Head Cliff* (85 ft. high). To the N. of this is *Ogonquit Beach* (*Cliff Ho.*, \$2-3). *York Harbor* is the fashionable resort, but the *Passaconway Inn*, some way to the N. of *York Beach station*, is also frequented by the best class of visitors. Inland from *York Beach* rises (6 M.) *Mt. Agamenticus* (673 ft.; **View*).

On leaving Portsmouth we cross the *Piscataqua* and enter *Maine*. At (67 M.) *Conway Junction* diverges a line to *North Conway* (p. 136).

At (74 M.) *North Berwick* the Eastern Division of the Boston and Maine R. R. crosses the Western Division, and becomes in reality the W. or inland route. [The stations on both routes are the same, but as most of them lie near the sea they are better described in R. 9 b (see below).]

108 M. *Portland*, see p. 107.

b. By the Western Division of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

115 M. RAILWAY in 3-4 hrs. (fares as above).

The train starts from the *N. Union Station* (p. 81) and follows practically the same course as the E. Division till beyond the *Mystic* (comp. p. 101). It then keeps due N., while the E. Division turns to the N.E. 7 M. *Melrose*, with a winter-resort named the *Langwood Hotel*. To the left are **Middlesex Fells*, 1800 acres of forest, crag, and pond, reserved as a public park. — 10 M. *Wakefield*, the junction of a line to (30 M.) *Newburyport* (p. 104).

23 M. **Andover** (*Mansion Ho.*, \$2-3), an academic town with (1895) 6145 inhab., is best known through the *Andover Theological Seminary*, the chief educational institution in America of the Congregationalists (about 50 students). The *Phillips Academy*, the *Punchard High School*, and the *Abbott Female Seminary* also enjoy a considerable reputation. Mrs. Beecher Stowe (1811-96) moved to Andover just after publishing 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' (comp. p. 109), and is buried in the private cemetery of the trustees of Phillips Academy. Mrs. Ward (Eliz. Stuart Phelps) was born here and wrote 'The Gates Ajar' in the still-standing *Phelps House*. At *North Andover* (on the Peabody & Lawrence branch) are the large Stevens Cotton Mills. — 26 M. *South Lawrence* lies on the right bank of the *Merrimac*, opposite **Lawrence** (*Franklin Ho.*, \$2-3; *Brunswick*, \$2), one of the largest industrial cities of New England, with (1895) 52,164 inhabitants. Its numerous large and substantial *Cotton* and *Woollen Mills*, employing 13,000 hands and producing annually 160 million yds. of cloth, line both sides of the *Merrimac* and are driven by water-power supplied by the construction of a huge dam in 1845 (fall of 28 ft.; 10,000 horse-power; value of manufactures in 1890, \$26,400,000). The *Pacific Mills*, with 5000 hands, are among the largest cotton and worsted mills in the world; their annual produce amounts to 100,000,000 yds. of material, their pay roll to 380,000l.

Beyond *South Lawrence* we descend along the right bank of the *Merrimac*† to (32³/₄ M.) *Bradford* (with an old and famous academy for girls) and (33¹/₄ M.) **Haverhill** (*Webster*, \$2¹/₂), a shoe-manufacturing town with (1895) 30,209 inhab. (manufactures in 1890, \$25,340,000). In *Main St.* is a poor statue of *Hannah Duston* (p. 130). The poet *Whittier* was born in 1807 near *Lake Kenosza* (the scene of 'Snowbound'; house marked by a bronze

† Some trains cross the *Merrimac* and enter *Lawrence* proper.

tablet), 1 M. to the N.E. of Haverhill. A branch-line runs from Haverhill to (16 M.) *Newburyport* (p. 104).

We now leave the Merrimac and enter *New Hampshire* (p. 105). 41 M. *Newton Junction*, for Merrimac. To the left lies *Country Pond*; to the right rises *Morse Hill* (312 ft.). 51 M. *Exeter* (Rail. Restaurant; pop. 4284), with another Phillips Academy, which has numbered among its pupils Daniel Webster. George Bancroft, and Edw. Everett. To the right flows *Exeter River*. — 68 M. *Dover* (American Ho., \$2½), a cotton and woollen manufacturing city, with 12,790 inhab., settled in 1623, lies on the *Cochecho*.

Dover is the junction of lines to (28 M.) *Alton Bay*, on Lake Winnepesaukee (p. 131), and to *Portsmouth* (p. 105).

Entering *Maine*, we cross the *Salmon Falls River* at (72 M.) *Salmon Falls*, with cotton-mills; and at (78 M.) *North Berwick* the W. Division intersects the E. Division (see p. 106). 85 M. *Wells Beach* (Bay View Ho., \$1-2). To the right we have a view of the sea. From (90 M.) *Kennebunk* a line runs to (5 M.) *Kennebunkport* (**Ocean Bluff Ho.*, \$3-4; *Parker Ho.*, \$3-3½; *Glen Ho.*, \$2-3), an old maritime village at the mouth of the *Kennebunk*, now in repute among summer visitors, who congregate chiefly on *Cape Arundel*.

99 M. *Biddeford* (Thatcher, \$2; *Goose Rocks*, \$1-2½) and (100 M.) *Saco* (*Saco Ho.*, \$2), two busy towns (14,443 and 6075 inhab.), on opposite sides of the *Saco River*, which here falls 55 ft. and furnishes power for cotton-mills, saw-mills, and machine-shops.

Steamers descend the *Saco* to (8 M.) *Biddeford Pool* (*Evans Ho.*, \$2½) at its mouth, connecting at *Camp Ellis* with *Orchard Beach Railway* (see below).

104 M. *Old Orchard Beach* (**Old Orchard Ho.*, *Fiske*, *Seashore*, \$3-4; *Aldine*, \$2½-3; *Everett*, *Lawrence Ho.*, \$2-3), one of the best and most popular bathing-beaches in New England. The pier here, built in 1898 and 1950 ft. in length, claims to be the longest ocean-pier in the world. The train runs close to the beach, with the large hotels to the left. The beach extends from the *Saco* to (10 M.) *Scarborough*; the beach railway runs from *Camp Ellis* (see above) to *Old Orchard Beach Junction*, on the E. Division.

From (109 M.) *Scarborough* omnibuses run to (3 M.) *Scarborough Beach* (*Checkley*, \$2½-3½; *Atlantic*, *Jocelyn*, \$2½), 2 M. to the S. of which is *Prout's Neck* (*Southgate Ho.*). — Farther on, the train crosses the *Fore River* and enters the Union Station at —

115 M. **Portland.** — **Hotels.** CONGRESS SQUARE, \$2½-5; FALMOUTH HOUSE, Middle St., in the centre of the town, \$2-4; PREBLE HOUSE, Monument Sq., \$2½-4; WEST END, opposite the Union Station, \$2-3.

Steamboats run regularly from Portland to *Boston* (daily, in 8 hrs.; \$1, stateroom \$1-2), *New York* (\$5, including stateroom), *Eastport* and *St. John*, *Mt. Desert* and *Machias* (see p. 113), and the *Kennebec River*. Small steamers ply frequently from the Custom House Wharf to *Harpswell*, *Peak Island*, *Cushing's Island*, and other points in *Casco Bay*. In winter Portland is the American port of the Allan Ocean Steamers.

Electric Tramways run through the principal streets, to the railway stations, and to various points in the environs.

British Vice-Consul, *Mr. J. B. Keating*.

Portland, the largest city in Maine, with (1890) 36,425 inhab., is finely situated on a hilly peninsula projecting into *Casco Bay*. Its harbour is deep and well protected, and its commerce with the West Indies and Great Britain is considerable. The number of trees in its streets have earned for it the name of 'Forest City'.

The town was originally founded in 1632 and was at first named *Machigonne* or *Casco* and afterwards *Falmouth*. It suffered severely at the hands of the French and the Indians and in 1775 was almost entirely destroyed by the British. After the war it was rebuilt and in 1786 received the name of Portland. Among the distinguished natives of Portland are Longfellow (1807-82), N. P. Willis (1807-67), 'Fanny Fern' (Mrs. Parton; 1811-72), Neal Dow (1803-97), and Commodore Preble (1761-1807), of Tripolitan War fame.

Most of the principal buildings are in CONGRESS STREET, which runs the whole length of the peninsula, from the *Western Promenade* on *Bramhall's Hill* (175 ft.) to the *Eastern Promenade* on *Munjoy's Hill* (160 ft.). The *Observatory* (fee) on the latter affords an excellent *View of the city, the bay, the White Mts. (p. 134), and the Sandwich Mts. (panorama by Abner Lowell). Near the middle of Congress St. is the *City Hall*, a large light-coloured building, with a dome; and hard by, in Middle St., is the tasteful *Post Office*, with a Corinthian portico. A little to the E. of the City Hall, Congress St. passes *Lincoln Park* (right) and the *Roman Catholic Cathedral* (left), and a little farther on is the *Eastern Cemetery*, with the graves of Commodore Preble (see above) and Commanders Burrowes and Blythe of the 'Enterprise' and 'Boxer' (p. 112). At the intersection of Congress St. and State St. (see below) is a good *Statue of Longfellow*, by Franklin Simmons. The *War Monument* in Monument Sq. is by the same artist.

Among the other chief buildings are the *Custom House*, near the Boston steamboat-wharf; the *Maine General Hospital*; and the buildings of the Y. M. C. A., the *Natural History Society*, and the *Maine Historical Society* and *Public Library*. *Deering's Oaks*, the city park, lie a little to the N. of the W. end of Congress St. — *State Street*, leading from Deering's Oaks to the harbour, contains some good specimens of old Colonial houses and two fine churches (*St. Luke's Cathedral* and *St. Dominic's*). — The house in which Longfellow was born stands at the corner of Fore St. and Hancock St., close to the Grand Trunk R. R. Station. The *Wadsworth Mansion*, in which he lived, is next door to the *Preble Hotel* (see p. 107).

The *Environs* of Portland are attractive. Pleasant drives may be taken to *Evergreen Cemetery* (2½ M.); to *Falmouth Foreside*, 6 M. to the N.; and to (3 M.) *Cape Cottage Hotel* (\$3), the (8 M.) *Ocean Home* (\$3), and (9 M.) the *Twin Lighthouses*, all on **Cape Elizabeth*, to the S.

Casco Bay*, an admirable yachting water, is crowded with pretty wooded islands, many of which are favourite summer-resorts, especially (3 M.) *Cushing's Island* (Ottawa House*, \$3-4, much frequented by Canadians; fine cliffs), *Peak Island* (2½ M.; *Peak Island Ho.*, \$2; *Oceanic Ho.*, *Avenue Ho.*, \$1½-2, and many others; frequented by day-excursionists), *Long Island* (4 M.; *Casco Bay Ho.*, *Granite Spring Ho.*, *Dirigo Ho.*, \$1½-2), and *Little Chebeague* (6 M.; *Sunnyside*, \$2-3, *Waldo*, \$3).

10. From Portland to Mount Desert. Moosehead Lake.

a. Via Bangor.

190 M. MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD to (180 M.) *Bar Harbor Ferry* in $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{3}{4}$ hrs.; steam-ferry thence to (10 M.) *Bar Harbor* in $\frac{3}{4}$ hr (through-fare \$5; parlor-car \$1.25, sleeper \$2). From Boston to *Bar Harbor* by this route in $9\frac{1}{2}$ 12 hrs. (fare \$6 $\frac{1}{2}$, parlor-car \$1.50, sleeper \$2).

Portland, see p. 107. The line runs to the N., affording a good retrospect of the city, and soon crosses the *Presumpscot*. 11 M. *Cumberland Junction* (p. 118). We cross the Grand Trunk Railway at (15 M.) *Yarmouth Junction* (comp. p. 124). — 30 M. **Brunswick** (*Tontine*, \$2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$; *Rail. Restaurant*), a flourishing town of 6012 inhab., lies at the head of the tidal waters of the *Androscoggin*, which forms three small falls here. It is the seat of *Bowdoin College* (near the station), one of the leading institutions of learning in New England (3-400 students). The *Walker Art Building*, belonging to the college, is adorned with frescoes by Elihu Vedder, Abbott Thayer, Kenyon Cox, and John Lafarge, and contains about 150 paintings, including some good portraits and works attributed to Hogarth, Brouwer, Berghem, [Hondekoeter, Van Dyck (*Portrait), Rubens, and Teniers. 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' was written at Brunswick, while Mrs. Stowe's husband was a professor at Bowdoin (pron. 'Bowden') College (1851-52). Longfellow was also a professor at Bowdoin College in 1829-35; and Hawthorne, Longfellow, Governor Andrew (p. 97), and Chief Justice Fuller are among its alumni.

Brunswick is the junction of the line to *Bath* and (56 M.) *Rockland* (see R. 10 b). Lines also run hence to (20 M.) *Lewiston* (p. 118) and *Leeds Junction* (p. 118).

Beyond Brunswick we cross the *Androscoggin* and run to the N. along the *Kennebec* (to the right). 48 M. *Iceboro*, with the largest ice-houses in the world (on the river; 1,000,000 tons of ice are shipped from the *Kennebec* yearly to all parts of the world); 56 M. *Gardiner*, a city with 5491 inhab., engaged in wood-sawing in summer and ice-cutting in winter.

63 M. **Augusta** (*Augusta Ho.*, *Cony Ho.*, \$2), the capital of Maine, with 10,527 inhab., lies on both sides of the *Kennebec*, about $\frac{1}{2}$ M. below the huge *Kennebec Dam*, which affords ample water-power for its factories. The principal buildings are the *Post Office*, the *Lithgow Library*, the *City Hall*, and the solid granite **State House*, the dome of which commands a beautiful **View*. On the E. side of the river are the huge *State Insane Asylum* and the *Kennebec Arsenal*. Augusta was the home of *Mr. J. G. Blaine* (d. 1893). There is a *Soldiers' Monument*. In 1898 a memorial tablet was placed on the historic *Fort Western* (1754). Steamers ply from Augusta to Gardiner (see above), connecting with large boats for Portland, Boston, etc.

In leaving Augusta we cross the *Kennebec*, which now runs to our left. Beyond (80 M.) *Winslow* we cross it again, near its confluence with the *Sebastcook*. — 82 M. *Waterville* (*Elmwood Ho.*,