

## **Werk**

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## **Contact**

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

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 (32<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> M.) *Bradford* (with an old and famous academy for girls) and (33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> M.) **Haverhill** (*Webster*, \$2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>), 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  $9\frac{1}{2}$  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.*,