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Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen Georg-August-Universität Göttingen Platz der Göttinger Sieben 1 37073 Göttingen Germany Email: gdz@sub.uni-goettingen.de boro Inn, $$3^{1/2-4}$) to the left. To the left, too, on the mainland, rise the Camden Hills (p. 112). About 2 hrs. after leaving Rockland we reach **Castine** (Acadian Hotel, $$2^{1/2}$; Pentogote Ho., Castine, \$2), a pleasant little town on a peninsula projecting into the bay, now a favourite summer-resort. The early historical associations with Baron Castine are celebrated by Longfellow. The steamer next retraces its course for a time. turns to the left (E.), and enters the narrow Eggemoguin Each, between the mainland on the left and Little Deer and Deer Islands on the right. It touches here at Surgentville and Sedgwick, two resorts on the mainland, and at Deer Isle. Quitting this sound we steer first to the N.E. round Naskeag Point and then to the S.E. between some small islands, and join the steamer-route above described near the Placentia Islands (p. 142). We reach Bar Harbor (p. 114) about 5 hrs. after leaving Castine. Beyond Bar Harbor the steamer ceso no (h) Ans. Machismory (p. 14).

11. Mount Desert.

The island of ***Mount Desert**, the Indian *Pemetic*, lying just off the coast of Maine, in Frenchman Bay, about 110 M. to the E. of Portland, is 16 M. long, 4-12 M. wide, and 100sq. M. in area. In 1890 it contained 5337 inhab., but this number is immensely increased during summer. Within a moderate compass it contains a considerable variety of picturesque scenery, and its mountains, or rather hills, rising abruptly from the sea, have no parallel along the whole Atlantic coast of the United States and are much more imposing than their moderate elevation would success.

History. Mount Desert (accent on the first syllable) was first sighted in 1604, by Ohamplain, who gave it the name of '*ibid est Monta Desert'*. In 1633 a small French colony, sent out by Mme. de Guercheville, to convert the Indiana, planted the settlement of *St. Sauceur* on Some Sound (see below), but it was soon destroyed by the English (see Parkman's Pioneers of France in the New World'). In 1685 Louis XIV, granted the island to M. de la Motte Cadillac; but it was not till 1786 that his granddaughter, Mme. de Gregoire, came over to claim the property, a claim that was allowed by the State of Masachusetis in 1787. The island has, however, long since passed out of the possesion of this family. It was about 1850 that ML Desert was first visited by artists and other (p. 114) began to be what it now is — one of the most frequented and fashionable summer resorts in the United States.

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BAEDEKER's United States. 2nd Edit.

Village Improvement Association has lately constructed many new paths and trails, and a 'Path Map' of the E. part of the island has been issued (1896; price \$ 1). On the N. the island is connected with the mainland by a bridge.

Approaches. Most of the usual approaches to Mt. Desert are indicated in R. 10. We may also go from Boston to Bar Harbor by a steamer of the Boston & Bangor Steamship Co., which starts daily at 5 p.m. and connects at Rockand early next morning with the Bar Harbor boat of the same company (see p. 111; through-fare \$4, stateroom \$1-2). Or we may proceed by land to Fortland and there take the steamer 'Frank Jones' of the Portland, Mt. Desert, & Machias Co., which starts at 11 pm. on Tres. & Frid. or on arrival of the 7 p.m. train from Boston, calls at Rockand next morning, and proceeds there to Bar Harbor (comp. p. 112; through-fare \$4/s, stateroom \$1/s-2). - Comp. Shurman's 'Bar Harbor (comp. p. 112; through-fare \$4/s, stateroom \$1/s-2).

As nine-tenths of the visitors to Mt. Desert land at Bar Harbor, it is convenient to begin with that watering-place.

Bar Harbor. — Hotels. LOUISBURG, Atlantic Are., $\$ A \cdot b_1$ Matrovers, Kebo Su, $\$ b_2$ S. XUEER, $\$ A \cdot 1$, $1 \times rank, R. Erknowr, Mt. Desert St., <math>\$ 29/23$; Newrorr House, near the steamer-wharf, \$ 29/25; MarkBonouch, Main St., R. from \$ 1; From \$ 1; Bring There INS, $\$ 2 \cdot 3$; Poscurras, Main St., R. from \$ 1; Decreased rates by the week or month, and before or after the height of the season. — Boarding Houses, $\$ 4 \cdot 4$ per week; Furnished Lodgings from $\$ 2 \cdot 3$ upwards — "SpronPs Restaurant, Main St.

Carriages. With one horse $\$1^{1/2}$ per hr., with two horses (1-6 pers.) $\$2^{1/2}$. To the different places of interest on the island by tariff. — The favourite carriage is the 'Buckboard', an excellent easy-riding conveyance for hilly roads, made here to hold 2-15 persons.

Seamers to Reckland, see p. 112; Boston, p. 109; Machicaport, p. 113; M. Desert Ferry, p. 111. Steamers also ply to Bangor, to Sorrenio (p. 111) and Sullwon, to (2 M.) Winter Harbor (Grindstone Ian), on the other side of the bay, and to Seal Harbor (p. 116), North East Harbor (p. 116), South West Harbor (p. 107), and Somersite (p. 117).

Boats for 'rowing, sailing (cat-boats), and fabing can be hired at moderate rates; also steam-launches. Row-boat 35c. per 1r., with man 76c.; cances, with Indians to paddle; 75 c. per hr. — *Vachts* frequent the harbour in large numbers. — A visit of the *Atlantic Squadron* of the U.S. Navy is often one of the events of the season at Bar Harbor, and is accompanied by a round of gaieties.

Kebo Valley Üuko Ezgle Lake Road, for golf, tennis, dinners, and dances; Mound Desert Raddwg Room and Club, Birch Point; bolt nopen to strangers on introduction by a member. — Cance Club, Bar Island. — Indian Encampment, with baskets and curicoities for sale.

Comp. the current issue of the Bar Harbor Record (5c.).

Bar Harbor, a popular watering-place frequented by (0-20,000visitors every summer and almost vying in importance with Newport (p. 76), lies on the *E*. coast of *Mt*. Desert, on *Frenchman Bay*, opposite the pretty little *Porcupine Islands* and within 2 *M* of the *N.E*. base of Green *Mt*. (p. 115). Its name is derived from-the bar, uncovered at low water, which connects it with *Bar* or *Rodicks Island*. The principal street is *Main Street* (running S, from the steamboat-wharf), from which West St., Cottage St., and Mt, Desert St. run to the *W*. A fine view is had, across the harbour, of the hills on the mainland, and numerous pleasant walks and drives may be made in the neighbourhood. A huge breakwater, now in construction, will render the harbour one of the bets on this coast.

The following WALK of $4^{1}/_{2}$ M. shows most of the points of interest in Bar Harbor itself. Starting at the steamboat-wharf and passing the

Rockaway Hotel, we enter the *Shore Walk or Tow Path, which, like the Cliff Walk at Newport (p. 78), runs between the sea on one hand and heautiful villas and lawns on the other. The Mt. Desert Reading Room (see p. 114) stands at the beginning of the walk. A little farther on, of the shore, is Balance Rock. The stone tower farther on is at the end of a bowling-alley belonging to the Villa Edgemere. From Reef Point a path runs to the E. towards Main St. Just before reaching Wayman Lane, also leading to Main St., we pass a handsome house called The Briars. Beyond the lane we pass The Lodge, Redwood, and Kenarden Lodge, and reach (34 M.) the protity little Grommell Harbor, whence a private road leads to (1/4 M) the S. end of Main St. Turning to the right, we follow Main St. for (1/4 M) of min. and then turn to the leit into M. Deteri St. At the (10 min) end of this street we descend Eden St. or the Duck Brook Road to the right to (5 min.) the bridge over Eddy Brook Continuing to follow this road for about 1 M., with villas on both sides, the grounds on the right extending down to the bay, we reach the Duck Brook Bridge, whence a pleasant "Footpath ascends to the left along the brook and through the trees to (2 M.) the Eagle Lake road (see below). The so-called Bay Drive begins at the Duck Brook Bridge. In the meantime, however, we turn at the bridge and retrace our steps along Duck Brook Road to (1/2 M.) Highbrook Road, which diverges to the right and runs circuitously over the hill, rejoining Duck Brook Road (Eden St.) about 1/2 M. farther on. In Highbrook road, to the left, is Stanwood, the summer-home of Mr. James G. Blaine (d. 1893). We finally return (10 min.) to Main St. through West St. or Cottage St., which both run to the left from Duck Brook Road.

EXCURSIONS. The ascent of *Green Mountain (1527 ft.) is, perhaps, the best excursion to begin with. We may drive the whole way to the top (4 M.) by a rough road (toll 25c, for each horse and for each passenger, 10 c. for each walker), diverging to the left from the road to Eagle Lake (the prolongation of Mt. Desert St.) about 13/4 M. from the village. Walkers may ascend by the same route $(1^{1}/_{2}-2 \text{ hrs.})$, but will do better to follow the 'Path ascending the gorge between Green Mt. and Dry Mt. (comp. Map; sign-posts). The View from the top includes Bar Harbor, Frenchman Bay, almost the whole of Mt. Desert, the ocean, and the coast of Maine. Good walkers may descend along the ridges (route marked by cairne) to (1 hr.) the Otter Greek Read (p. 116) and return by it to Bar Harbor. -Newport ML (1060 ft.), to the E. of Green ML and close to the sea, is ascended from the Schooner Head Road in 1 hr. The path (sign-post) leads through trees, then over the ledges by cairns. Yive less extensive than from Green Mt. The descent may be made via the Beshive to Schooner Head or the Otter Creek road. — Mt. Kebo (405 ft.), between Green Mt. and Bar Harbor, is ascended by a path (2 M). — Dry Mt. (1265 ft.) is ascended by a steep and picturesque path -A very pleasant trip for walkers is to go to (3 M.) "Eagle Lake (2 M long, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. wide, and 2/3 ft. above the sea; trout and land-locked salmon fishing); traverse it by boat; follow a forest path from its S. end, below the Bubbles (see below), to (1 M.) Jordan Pond; cross by boat to the lower end of Jordan Pond (or follow the path along the E. shore); and walk thence to (2 M.) Seal Harbor or (21/2 M.) Asticou (comp. p. 116). The boat may be ordered by telephone from the Jordan Pond House (rimts.), at the lower end of Jordan Pond, or (less certain) may be signalled for with the flag provided for the purcose at the N. end. With this trip may be combined an ascent of the Bubbles (845 and 7:0 ft.; path from N. end of Jordan Pond) or Pemetic Mt. (1262 ft.; steep, rough known as the 'Goat Trail'). The descent may be made to Bubble trail Pond (path) or to the foot of Jordan Pond (path)

*Ocean Drive to Schooner Head, Great Head, and the Otter Cliff, returning through the Gorge, is a fine round of 12 M. (§ 1/2 for each passenger) We leave Bar Harbor by Main St. and drive towards the S. At (3/4 M) Schooner Head, named from a white stain resembling the sails of a schooner, are the Spouling Horn (seen to advantage in rough weather only) and the Anenone Case. About 1 M. farther on we diverge to the left from the road to visit the bold and massive promonory or δ^{-1}_{order} Head, thore the water and affording a fine view. To the S. lies Sond Beach, near which our road runs to (11_{12} M_{-}) Otter Cliffs. To visit the "Otter Cliffs (180 ft.; View), we again diverge to the left from the road. We now turn to the right (N.) and drive back to (6 M_{-}) Bar Harbor through the Gorge, between Newport M. on the right and Dry M. (b. 165) on the left.

Another favourite drive is to $(1^{1/2}, M.)$ Duck Brook (p. 115) and thence by the Bay Drive (Yiew) to $(1^{1/2}, M.)$ Duck Brook (p. 115) and the constraint of Mac. de Gregoire (p. 113). We may return viā the so-called Breahneck Road and Ragle Lake (6 M.); and we may extend the drive beyrodd Hulls Cove to (2 M.) the Orens (caves and archway; visited by boat at high water, or not not at low water). — The so-called Twenty <u>Two. Site Drive Leade</u>. vià the Bagle Lake Road to (T M.) the N. end of Somes Sound (p. 117); then runs on the L. side of the Sound to (4^{1/2}, M.) North East Harbor; follows the coast thence vià Seal Harbor (*Sea Chiff Drive) to (1 M.) Other Creek; and returns to $(5^{1/2}, 5^{1/2}, M.)$ Bar Harbor vià ether the Gorge (see above) or the Ocean Drive (p. 115). — Somesville (p. 117) is about 9 M. from Bar Harbor.

Short STEAMBOAT EXCURSIONS may be made to Seal Harbor, N.E. Harbor, S.W. Harbor, Someseille, Winter Harbor (p. 114), Sorrento (p. 111), and Sullivan. The voyage Around the Island (1 day) is recommended.

Soal Harbor (Glencove, Seaside, \$2), in a cove on the S side of the island (9 M. from Bar Harbor), has one of the largest beaches on the island. It is a good centre for walkers. About $2^{1}/_2$ M. (road) to the N. is "Jordan Pond, 11/_4 M. long and $\frac{1}{2^{-1}/_2}$ M. wide (trout - fishing; boating), between Jordan and Sargent Mis. on the W. and Pennetic Mt. (p. 115) and Bargent Mt. (see below) are often ascended from Seal Harbor.

North East Harbor is a narrow inlet, penetrating the S coast for 1 M. about 2 M. to the W. of Seal Harbor, and the group of cottages and hotels (Kimball Ho., \$2-3; Cigiton Ho., Rock End, nearest the wharf, \$2] that bears its name lies on the promontory between it and Somes Sound. Like Seal Harbor and South West Harbor, it is a favourite resort of those who prefer quieter and less fashionable quarters than Bar Harbor offers. The steamboat-landing is on the E. side of Somes Sound (see p. 147). Opposite the mouth of N.E. Harbor is Bear Island with a lighthouse), and a little farther out are Sutton Island and the two Cranberry Isles. At the head of the cove, $\frac{1}{2}$ M. from the steamboat-landing, lies the prettily-situated "Asticou (Savage's Harbor Cottages, \$2; Robert's Ho., \$2). at the base of Mf. Asticou (Yview).

Sargent Mt. (1344 ft.), the highest but one on the island, rises about 2 M. to the N. of Asitoon. We follow the road leading N. to the (1 M.) Upper Hadlock Pond, diverge here to the right, and follow the path on the E. side of the pond, crossing the brook near ite head. Beyond (1/4 hr.) a small waterfall the route to ($\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1}$ hr.) the top is indicated by 'blaces' on the trees and by small earins on the ledges. Sargent Mt. may also be ascended on the S. side by a path diverging to the left from the path to Jordan Pond (see p. 101) and crossing Ceder Mt. (comp. Map). The View includes a great part of the island, with the Bubbles, Green Mt., and Penetic to the E., and Brown Mt. and the hills beyond Somes Sound to the W.; also Frenchman Bay, with Schoodie Mt. (Gouldsbrough Hills) on its farther shore, and the see, with numerous islands. The descent may be made on the N. by a path and wood-road leading to McFarland Hill, or on the E. by a In the last case we pass a pretty little lake near the top of Mt. Sargent. Another route leads by the "Biogfa, rising from Jordan Pond below Jordan Mt. — From Asticou to Jordan Fond and Eagle Lake, see p. 115. — Drives may be taken to Bar Harber (p. 114; \$2 each), to (1 M.) Somesrille (see below; \$114, each), etc. Rowing and sailing trips are made to the above mentioned Islands and to S. W. Harber. Somes Sound may be visited by steam-launch (§ 5-10).

South West Harbor (Island Ho., Claremont Ho., near the steamboat-wharf, \$2-21/2; Ocean Ho., Stanley Ho., on the opposite side of the harbour, \$2), on the W. side of the entrance to Somes Sound, is called at by nearly all the regular steamers. Boating, deep-sea tishing, and fine sea views are its chief attractions. About 3 M. to the S. is the Sea Walt (Hotel, \$13/4), a curious pebble ridge, 1 M. long and 15 ft. high. Off the harbour lies Greening Island, a favourite spot for pienics.

The road to (\bar{d}, \bar{d}) Somewille (see below) runs to the N., between Doy M. (670 ft) and Robinson ML (700 ft) on the right and Beech M. (855 ft) and Carter Nubble (180 ft) on the left. About 14/M. from the village, beyond Norwood Core, a road to the right runs to the S. of Dog Mt and Flying Mt. (300 ft, 10 (1 M.) Fernald Point, on Somes Sound, believed to be the site of the French colony of St. Sauveru (see p. 113). "Father Blard Spring (see The Jesuit's Ring', by A. A. Hoyse) is shown here. Father on, the - Doy M. Soch City, and Plying Mt. our store of points of view, estily notcended from S.W. Harbor. — Favourite drives lead to (15 M.). Bor Harbor (p. 114), vill Somesville or Town Hill, and to Base Harbor, 4 Mt. to the S.W.

¹ Perhaps the finest boating excursion from S.W. Harbor is to Somes, Sound (see below), which may be conveniently made by steam-launch (to Somesville and back in half-a-day). — A small steamer makes daily trips from S. W. Harbor and N. E. Harbor to *likeford (Little Cronderry)* and *Great Grandberry Lie* (line surf at Deadman Point).

*Somes Sound runs into the S. part of Mt. Desert Island for about 6 M., with an average width of 1/2-1 M. Its scenery is fine, and no one should fail to ascend it by small steamer or row-boat (sailing dangerous on account of sudden squalls).

As we enter the Sound proper, we have *Pernold Point* (see above) on the left and *Monchoter P*. (Indian Head Ho.) on the right. The funct point on the ford is "*Bagle Cliff*, the wall-like front of *Dog Mt*. (to the left), rising abeer from deep water to a height of 5-600 ft. (geode echo). Farther on, between *Robinson Mt*. (left) and *Browns Mt*. (right), the Sound narrows to '3. M. expanding again higher up. To the right opens a funview of Surgent Mt. (p. 116). To the left are *Granite Quarries*, which the haed of the Sound we enter Somes Harbor and reach the village of Somestilk (see below).

Somesville (Somes Ho., \$2), the oldest settlement on the island, is a small village, frequented mainly by driving parties from Bar Harbor, S.W. Harbor, or N.E. Harbor, who ascend Beech Cliff (see below), dine or sup at the hotel (famous for broiled chicken and oppovers; meals \$1), and return in the afternoon or evening.

¹ Beech Oliff (ca. 500 ft.), 2 M. to the S.W. of Somesville (road to within 10 min. of the top), commands a splendid ²View, with *Denning Pond* (see above) lying sheer below its precipitous E. Sase. To the W. is Great Fond (4 M. long), beyond which rises the double-peaked Western MI. (1073 and 971 ft.).