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the *Grand Trunk Railway* (see p. 122). We ascend to the N. through the valley of the *Connecticut*. From (46 M.) *Colebrook* (1030 ft.; Nirvana, \$4-7; *Monadnock Ho.*) a coach runs to (10 M.) the **Dixville Notch* (*The Balsams*, \$3-4), a fine ravine, 2 M. long, with its most striking points (*Table Rock*, etc.) marked by sign-posts. Coaches run from the Notch to (11 M.) *Errol's Dam* (p. 121). From (52 M.) *West Stewartson* stages run to the (12 M.) *Connecticut Lakes* (2550 ft.; *Connecticut Lake Ho.*, \$1½-2), the source of the *Connecticut*.

At (55 M.) *Beecher's Falls* we enter Canada (luggage examined). Hence to (221 M.) *Quebec*, see *Baedeker's Canada*.

From *Quebec Junction* the main line descends along the *Ammonoosuc* to *Whitefield* (p. 133) and (107 M.) *Scott Junction*, where it crosses the B. & M. R. R. It then crosses the *Connecticut* and enters Vermont. At (110 M.) *Lunenburg* (*Heights Hotel*, \$1½-2) we pass on to the *St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain R. R.* Beyond (118 M.) *Miles Pond* we meet the *Passumpsic* and follow it down to (133 M.) *St. Johnsbury* (p. 133), where we join the main route of the B. & M. R. R. to Canada. Thence to (286 M.) *Montreal*, see R. 15c.

15. From Boston to Montreal.

a. Viâ Rutland and Burlington.

336 M. *FITCHBURG RAILROAD* from Boston to (114 M.) *Bellows Falls* in 3¾-4 hrs.; *RUTLAND RAILROAD* from *Bellows Falls* to (120 M.) *Burlington* in 3¼-5 hrs.; *CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD* from *Burlington* (to 76 M.) *St. John's* in 2¾-3 hrs.; *GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY* thence to (27 M.) *Montreal* in ¾-1 hr. (through-fare \$9; parlor-car \$1½; sleeper \$2½).

Boston, see p. 81. Leaving the *North Union station* (p. 81), the train crosses the *Charles*, affording a view to the right of the *Bunker Hill Monument* (p. 95). At the *State Prison* (right) the line wheels to the left (W.) and passes through *Somerville*. To the left lies *Cambridge* (p. 93), where we have a glimpse of the *Harvard College* buildings. — 10 M. *Waltham* (*Crescent*, \$2-3; *Waltham*, \$2-2½), a city of 20,876 inhab., with cotton-mills and the works of the *American Waltham Watch Co.* (the largest in the world, producing 550,000 machine-made watches annually). We have our last view of the *Charles* here, to the left. To the right is *Prospect Hill* (480 ft.). — 13 M. *Kendal Green* is the station for *Weston*, with golf-links and the country homes of many Bostonians. A little farther on we pass *Lake Walden* (right), a favourite haunt of *Thoreau* (1817-62; see 'Walden'), but now frequented by picnic parties instead of recluses.

20 M. *Concord* (*Thoreau House*, \$2½), a village with 5175 inhab., situated on the *Concord River*, here formed by the junction of the *Sudbury* and the *Assabet*, is of abiding interest as the home of *Hawthorne* and *Emerson*, *Thoreau* and the *Alcotts*. It may be fittingly described as the *American Weimar* or *Stratford-on-Avon* and has kept its literary association less tainted by commercialism than either of these places. The following brief account should be supplemented by *Mr. George B. Bartlett's* interesting little volume on 'Concord: Historic, Literary, and Picturesque' (with plan).

On leaving the *Fitchburg Railroad Station* we proceed to the right along *Thoreau Street* to *Sudbury Street*, which we follow to the left. To the left, where *Sudbury St.* joins *Main Street*, stands the *Free Public Library*, containing many interesting autographs. Following *Main St.* to the right, we cross the *Mill Brook* and reach a square whence several streets radiate. Here stands the house of the *Concord Antiquarian Society*, with an interesting museum (small fee).

If we follow *Lexington Street* to the right, which was the route of the British retreat in 1775 (see below), we reach (5 min.) to the right, at the point where *Lincoln St.* diverges, the white *House of R. W. Emerson*, still occupied by his daughter. Here the 'Sage of Concord' was visited by *Frederika Bremer*, *Margaret Fuller* (Countess d'Ossoli), etc. A little farther on, to the left, is *Orchard House*, long the home of the *Alcott Family*, of which *Louisa M. Alcott* (1832-88), author of 'Little Women', is the most widely known member. To the W. of the house is the building used by the *Concord School of Philosophy*, which was established by *A. Bronson Alcott* (1799-1888) in 1879 and counted Emerson, Ben. Peirce, Dr. W. T. Harris, and Col. T. W. Higginson among its lecturers. The next house (left) is *The Wayside*, the home of *Nathaniel Hawthorne* in 1852-61, with the tower-study in which he wrote 'Septimius Felton' and other works.

We now return to the above-mentioned square and follow *Monument Street* to the N., crossing the *Lowell R. R.* and reaching (12 min.; to the left) the 'Old Manse', built for the *Rev. Wm. Emerson* in 1765 and occupied after him by the *Rev. Dr. Ripley* and many other eminent divines. This was the birthplace of *R. W. Emerson*, and in the study above the dining room he wrote 'Nature' and Hawthorne his 'Mosses from an Old Manse'. Adjoining the grounds of the Old Manse is the bridge over the *Concord River*, where the 'minute-men' of the neighbourhood encountered the British soldiers on April 19th, 1775, and 'where the embattled farmers stood and fired the shot heard round the world'. Beyond the bridge is a fine commemorative statue of the 'Minute Man', by *Dan. C. French*.

Bedford Street, running to the E. from the central square, leads to (10 min.) 'Sleepy Hollow Cemetery', one of the most romantic burial-grounds in America. Among the illustrious dead buried here are *Ralph Waldo Emerson* (1803-82; grave marked by a huge block of pink quartz), *Nathaniel Hawthorne* (1804-68; grave surrounded by a low hedge of arbor vitae), *Henry Thoreau* (comp. p. 124), and the *Alcotts* (see above). — *George Bartlett* (d. 1896; see p. 124) is commemorated by an inscription on a rock near the union of the *Sudbury* and *Assabet*. — The *Concord rivers* are very picturesque and a row on one or other of them may fitly wind up the visit.

A line runs from *Concord* to (10 M.) *Lexington* (*Russell Ho.*, \$3; also reached direct from *Boston* by the *Boston & Maine R. R.*, 11 M., or by electric car), where the first battle between the British and Americans took place (April 19th, 1775; comp. above). Pop. (1895) 8498. A monument has been erected to the militia-men who fell here; the *Town Hall* contains interesting relics.

At (22 M.) *Concord Junction* we cross the *N. Y. N. H. & H.* line to *Lowell* (p. 128) and connect with an unimportant branch of the *B. & M. R. R.*; to the right is the *State Reformatory*. 25 M. *South Acton*. From (36 M.) *Ayer Junction* various lines radiate.

50 M. *Fitchburg* (*Fitchburg Ho.*, *American Ho.*, \$2-2½), a busy industrial city on the *Nashua River*, with (1895) 26,409 inhab., the junction of lines to *Worcester* (p. 68) and *South Framingham* (p. 69). In the centre of the town are a large *Soldiers' Monument* and the *Walker Free Library*, with its art-collections.

The train now begins to ascend. To the right runs the *Nashua*. From (53 M.) *Wachusett* coaches run to the S. to (6 M.) *Mt. Wachusett* (2108 ft.; *Summit Ho.*, \$2-2½; *View), which may

also be reached from *Princeton* (*Wachusett Ho., \$ 2-3), on the Worcester line (see p. 148). At (60 M.) *South Ashburnham* the Cheshire branch diverges to the right (N.) from the main line (which goes on to the Berkshire Hills and Troy, N. Y.; see p. 143). — At (68 M.) *Winchendon* diverges the Monadnock branch to *Peterboro* (Tucker's Tavern, \$ 2).

From Peterboro a stage (75 c.) runs to (6 M.) the lovely summer-resort of *Dublin* (*Leffingwell*, \$ 3-4; *Boulderstone*, \$ 2-3), finely situated near the N.W. base of Mt. Monadnock. It is also reached via *Harrisville*, on the Boston & Maine R. R.

The train now enters *New Hampshire*. From (82 M.) *Troy* a coach (fare 50 c.) runs to (5 M.) the *Mountain House* (\$ 2-2½), about halfway up **Monadnock Mt.** (3186 ft.; *View), one of the finest mountains in New England. 92 M. *Keene* (Cheshire Ho., \$ 2½-3; City, \$ 2), a beautiful little city with 7446 inhab. and manufactures of wooden ware and furniture. — Beyond (104 M.) *Westmoreland* the train begins to descend into the valley of the *Connecticut*. 110 M. *Walpole* (Dinsmore Ho., \$ 2½), a charming summer-resort on the Connecticut. We now cross the river to —

114 M. **Bellows Falls** (280 ft.; *Town Hotel*, \$ 2-3; *Rockingham*, \$ 2-2½; *Commercial*, \$ 2; *Rail. Restaurant*), in *Vermont*, a picturesque summer-resort. The wooded *Mt. Kilburn*, on the New Hampshire bank, affords a fine view of the village and the rapids in the river (fall of 40 ft.). At Bellows Falls we intersect the *Connecticut River Division of the B. & M. R. R.* (see p. 157) and pass on to the tracks of the *Rutland R. R.*, which crosses the **Green Mts.** (comp. p. 130), affording beautiful views.

At first we now traverse the pretty valley of the *Williams River*, passing (128 M.) *Chester* (570 ft.) and other small summer-resorts. We then pass into the equally attractive valley of the *Black River* and soon begin to ascend the E. slope of the *Green Mts.* (comp. p. 130). Near (137 M.) *Cavendish* (910 ft.) are valuable quarries of serpentine marble. 144 M. *Ludlow* (1080 ft.; *Echo Lake*, *Ludlow*, *Goddard*, \$ 2) is an attractive summer-resort. — From (148 M.) *Summit* (1510 ft.) we descend rapidly to —

167 M. **Rutland** (560 ft.; *Berwick Ho.*, \$ 2½-4; *Bardwell Ho.*, \$ 2), a town of 11,760 inhab., chiefly engaged in quarrying and cutting the marble (see below), and in the Howe Scale Works. It is the junction of the *Delaware & Hudson R. R.* (to Saratoga, etc.) and of the *Bennington & Rutland R. R.* (Troy, Albany, etc.).

Excursions may be made from Rutland to (7 M.) *Clarendon Springs* (Hotel, \$ 2½, coach); to (10 M.) *Killington Peak* (4240 ft.; Hotel near the top, \$ 2½; *View), one of the highest of the Green Mts.; to *Mt. Ida*, etc. — Vermont produces three-fourths of the marble quarried in the United States, and Rutland is the centre of the industry, which employs many thousand men. The *Sutherland Falls Quarry*, at *Proctor* (see below), is probably the largest single quarry in the world. The marble of Vermont is said to be whiter and more durable than that of Carrara.

172 M. *Proctor* (see above). In a gorge near (176 M.) *Pittsford* (350 ft.) is a curious ice-cave, where thick ice may be found at mid-

summer (guide necessary). — 183 M. *Brandon* (300 ft.), with marble quarries, rich deposits of bog-iron, and mines of kaoline, used here in making mineral paint. Stages run hence to (8 M.) the pretty *Lake Dunmore* (Lake Dunmore Ho., Mountain Spring Hotel, \$2¹/₂-4), surrounded by mountains. Near this lake is the equally attractive *Silver Lake* (hotel). From (189 M.) *Leicester Junction* (350 ft.) a branch-line runs to (17 M.) *Ticonderoga* (p. 203). 200 M. *Middlebury* (340 ft.; Addison Ho., \$2-2¹/₂), the seat of a college, is a good centre for excursions to (11 M.) *Breadloaf Inn* (1600 ft.; \$3-4), *Snake Mt.* (1310 ft.; *View), and other points among the Green Mts. We descend along the *Otter Creek* to (213 M.) *Vergennes* (190 ft., Stevens Ho., \$2-2¹/₂), 8 M. from Lake Champlain, of which we obtain views, backed by the Adirondacks (R. 25), to the left.

234 M. **Burlington** (110 ft.; *Van Ness Ho.*, \$2¹/₂-3¹/₂; *Burlington*, \$2-3¹/₂), beautifully situated on a hill rising from the E. shore of *Lake Champlain* (p. 202), is the chief city of Vermont and one of the largest lumber-marts in America, the lumber coming chiefly from Canada. Pop. (1890) 14,590. Near the public square in the centre of the town, which is well built and laid out, are the *Post Office*, the *City Hall*, the *Court House*, and the *Young Men's Christian Association*. The *Roman Catholic Cathedral* and *St. Paul's Episcopal Church* are conspicuous among the churches.

The UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT, on a hill 365 ft. above the lake, is attended by 550-600 students.

The handsomest of its buildings is the *Billings Library*, designed by H. H. Richardson, and containing a fine collection of books in the Scandinavian languages. The University Tower commands a magnificent view (best at sunset) of the city, Lake Champlain (with *Juniper Island* opposite Burlington), the Adirondacks (incl. Mt. Marcy and Whiteface), and the Green Mts. (to the E.; Mt. Mansfield, Camel's Hump, etc.). In the University Park is a *Statue of Lafayette*, by J. Q. A. Ward.

Col. Ethan Allen (see p. 130; monument) is buried in *Green Mt. Cemetery*; *Lake View Cemetery*, to the N.W., is also worth visiting.

Pleasant walks and drives may be taken along the *Winooski*, to *Shelburne Point*, *Mallett's Bay* (6 M.), etc., and longer excursions to *Mt. Mansfield* (p. 131), *Camel's Hump* (p. 131), and other Green Mt. peaks. Steamers on Lake Champlain to *Port Kent* (Ausable Chasm), *Plattsburg*, etc., see R. 27.

Beyond Burlington our line (*Central Vermont R. R.*) runs N., passing the picturesque gorge and falls of the *Winooski*, to (251 M.) *Essex Junction* (Rail. Restaurant), where we join the line from *White River Junction* (comp. p. 131). Views of the Green Mts. to the right and peeps of Lake Champlain and the Adirondacks on the left.

266 M. **St. Albans** (400 ft.; *American Ho.*, \$2; *Rail. Restaurant*), a pleasant village with 7771 inhab., finely situated on rising ground, 2¹/₂ M. from Lake Champlain. It contains the car-shops of the *Central Vermont R. R.* and is an important market for butter and cheese. The elm-shaded square in the centre of the village is embellished with a handsome electrically illuminated fountain.

Aldis Hill (500 ft.), 3/4 M. to the N.E. of St. Albans, and *Belleve Hill* (1300 ft.), 2 M. to the S.W., command views of the Green Mts., Adiron-

dacks, and Lake Champlain (afternoon-light best). — *St. Albans Bay* (Lake View Ho., St. Albans Point Ho., \$2) affords good bass and pike fishing.

FROM ST. ALBANS TO RICHFORD, 28 M., railway in $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs., along the *Missisquoi River*. — 10 M. *Sheldon Springs* (*Riverside; Portland*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ M. from Sheldon station, \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$), with alkaline and mineral springs used for cutaneous diseases, dyspepsia, and liver complaints. The *Missisquoi* forms rapids here. — 28 M. *Richford* (American Ho., \$2), see p. 134.

From (272 M.) *Swanton Junction* a branch-line runs to (14 M.) *Rouse's Point* (p. 160; passing *Alburgh Springs*) and (132 M.) *Ogdensburg* (p. 226). 279 M. *Highgate Springs* (Franklin Ho., Commercial, Lakeside, \$2-3), near *Missisquoi Bay* (muskalonge, black bass, pickerel; duck-shooting), with effective alkaline springs. A little farther on the train passes into *Canada* (Province of Quebec). Beyond (291 M.) *Stanbridge* we see the *Rougemont* and *Beloeil* to the right, rising in isolation from a flat plain. Crossing the *Richelieu* at (309 M.) *St. John's*, we join the Grand Trunk Railway. Hence to —

336 M. *Montreal* (Bonaventure Station), see *Baedeker's Canada*.

b. Viâ Lowell and Concord.

335 M. BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD (*Concord Division*) to (145 M.) *White River Junction* in $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 hrs.; CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD thence to (163 M.) *St. John's* in $5\frac{1}{4}$ -6 hrs.; and GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY thence to (27 M.) *Montreal* in $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 hr. (through-fare \$9; parlor-car \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$; sleeper \$2).

Boston, see p. 81. The train starts from the *N. Union Station* (Causeway St.; p. 81), crosses the *Charles* and the *Fitchburg R. R.* (p. 124), and runs to the N.W. through *Somerville* and *Medford*. At the latter is *Tuft's College*, a Universalist institution with 600 students and the interesting *Barnum Museum of Natural History* (with the stuffed skin of the elephant 'Jumbo'). To the right lie the picturesque **Middlesex Fells* (p. 106), to the left the *Mystic Lakes*. 8 M. *Winchester*, with a State Aviary (Mongolian pheasants), was the birthplace of Phillips Brooks (p. 89), Theodore Parker (p. 84), and George Bancroft (p. 84). 10 M. *Woburn*, an industrial town with (1895) 14,178 inhab., a fine public library (by H. H. Richardson), and the residences of many Bostonians, was the birthplace of Count Rumford (1753-1814). At (15 M.) *Wilmington* the branch to Lawrence (p. 106) diverges to the right. Beyond (22 M.) *N. Billerica* we cross the *Concord River* and reach (26 M.) *Lowell* (*Merrimac Ho., American Ho., \$2\frac{1}{2}-3; *St. Charles, \$2-2\frac{1}{2}; *Richardson's, E. P.*), at the confluence of the *Concord* and *Merrimac*, the third city of Massachusetts (pop. 84,367) and one of the most important industrial cities in the United States. In 1890 its huge mills and factories, run mainly by the water-power furnished by the Pawtucket Falls on the *Merrimac* (32 ft.; seen from the bridge), employed 29,000 hands and produced goods (woollen cloth, carpeting, etc.) to the value of \$40,600,000 (8,120,000*l.*). Dickens gives a graphic description of Lowell in his 'American Notes' (chap. 4), but many of its features have changed since his day, and the mill**