

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_0068

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

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**

operatives are now mainly French Canadians, while the names over the shops and the talk heard in the street are also mostly French. The centre of the city is **MONUMENT SQUARE**, with the *City Hall*, *Memorial Hall*, a *War Monument*, and a *Statue of Peace* after Rauch.

Beyond Lowell the line follows the Merrimac (seats to the right), and beyond (32 M.) *Tyngsboro* (*View) it enters *New Hampshire*. — 39 M. *Nashua* (*Tremont*, \$2-2½; *Laton Ho.*, \$2; *Rail. Restaurant*), a pleasant town of 19,311 inhab., at the confluence of the Merrimac and the *Nashua*, with manufactures of iron, cotton, carpets, etc. The Roman Catholic church of *St. Francis Xavier*, erected in 1898, is, perhaps, the finest in the state.

FROM NASHUA TO KEENE, 57 M., railway in 2¼-2½ hrs. (fare \$1.65). Stages run from (9 M.) *Amherst* (birthplace of Horace Greeley, p. 30) to *Ponemah Springs* (hotel) and from (12 M.) *Milford* to *Mount Vernon*, a summer-resort on the *Quoiquinaspassakestanannaquog River*. 16 M. *Wilton*; 27 M. *Greenfield*. At (23 M.) *Hancock Junction* (named after John Hancock, first signer of the Declaration of Independence, one of the early owners) we cross a branch from Peterboro (p. 126) to Contoocook and Concord (see below). — Coaches run from (43 M.) *Harrisville* to Dublin (p. 126). — 57 M. *Keene*, see p. 126. — One train runs through to (91 M.) *South Vernon* (p. 157).

The train now runs to the N. through the pretty valley of the Merrimac. — 57 M. **Manchester** (*New Manchester Ho.*, \$2½-3½, *Windsor*, E. P.; *Oxford City*, \$2; *Rail. Restaurant*), the largest city in New Hampshire (44,126 inhab.), with manufactures of cotton goods and prints (value in 1890, \$19,000,000). Its water-power is furnished by the *Amoskeag Falls*, on the Merrimac. Good view of mills to the left.

FROM MANCHESTER TO HENNIKER, 26 M., railway in 1¼ hr. (fare 74 c). From (10 M.) *Parkers*, on this railway, a short branch-line runs to (6 M.) *New Boston* (The Tavern), a favourite resort for driving and sleighing parties from Lowell, Manchester, Nashua, and Concord, and also frequented by more permanent guests. At (26 M.) *Henniker* we join the above-mentioned line from Hancock Junction to Contoocook.

At (66 M.) *Hooksett* and other points we cross and recross the Merrimac. To the W. is *Pinnacle Mt.* (view).

75 M. **Concord** (250 ft.; *Eagle*, \$2½-4½; *American House*, \$2; *Rail. Restaurant*), the capital of New Hampshire, with 17,004 inhab., is a pleasant tree-shaded city on the W. bank of the Merrimac, with carriage-works and quarries of fine granite. Among the chief buildings are the *State Capitol*, the *State Library*, the *City Hall*, and the *Insane Asylum*. Count Rumford (p. 128) lived here for some years. About 2 M. to the W. is *St Paul's*, a well-known boys' school, with about a dozen separate buildings.

FROM CONCORD TO CLAREMONT JUNCTION, 57 M., railway in 2½ hrs (fare \$1.70). — 12 M. *Contoocook*, see above. — From (27 M.) *Bradford* coaches run to (5 M.) *Bradford Mineral Springs* (Hotel, \$2). — 35 M. *Lake Sunapee Station* lies at the S. end of *Lake Sunapee* (950 ft.), a pretty, hill-girt sheet of water, 9 M. long and 1-3 M. wide, on which a small steamer plies. The chief resorts on the lake are *Burkehaven* (The Burkehaven, \$2-3), *Blodgett's Landing*, and *Sunapee* (Ben Mere Inn; Sunapee Harbor Hotel, \$2). There is a U. S. Fish Hatchery at *Pike Brook*, *Soo-Nipi Park*. — About 3 M. from (43 M.) *Newport* is the *Blue Mountain Forest Park*, a huge game preserve formed by the late Mr. Austin Corbin, covering 25,000 acres and

enclosed by a wire fence 24 M. long. Its denizens include buffaloes, elks, moose, and wild boars (from Germany). Visitors are allowed to drive through the park. — 55 M. *Claremont*. — 57 M. *Claremont Junction* (see p. 157).

At Concord our present route diverges to the left from the main line, which runs viâ *Lake Winnepesaukee* and *Plymouth* to *Wells River Junction* (see pp. 131, 132). As we cross the *Contoocook*, near (82 M.) *Penacook*, we see on *Duston's Island*, to the right, a colossal *Statue of Mrs. Hannah Duston* of Haverhill, who here killed 10 or 12 of her Indian captors and made her escape. — *Daniel Webster* (1782-1852) was born 2 M. to the S.W. of (94 M.) *Franklin*. From this station a branch-line runs to (13 M.) *Bristol*, whence stages ply to (5 M.) *Newfound Lake* (600 ft.), a favourite summer resort with several small hotels and boarding-houses. — Our line bends to the left (W.), soon passing *Webster Lake* (right) and *Highland Lake*. From (106 M.) *Potter Place* coaches run to (4 M.) the *Winslow House*, high up on the slope of *Mt. Kearsarge* (2943 ft.; not to be confounded with *Mt. Kearsarge* in the *White Mts.*, p. 137), the top of which (*View) is reached thence by a bridle-path. Beyond (127 M.) *Canaan* (955 ft.), to the left, lies *Mascoma Lake*, with a Shaker village on its S. bank. Beyond (140 M.) *W. Lebanon* we cross the *Connecticut* and reach —

145 M. **White River Junction** (365 ft.; *Rail. Restaurant; Junction Ho.*, \$2), where we cross the *Passumpsic Division* of the *Boston & Maine R. R.* and join the *Central Vermont R. R.*

From *White River Junction* to *New York* and to *Quebec*, see p. 158. — A branch-line runs to (14 M.) *Woodstock* (*Woodstock Inn*, well spoken of), the birthplace of *Hiram Powers* (1805-73), the sculptor, and *Geo. P. Marsh* (1801-82), the diplomatist and Norse scholar.

Our line ascends through the picturesque **Valley of the White River*, which flows down through the *Green Mts.* Beyond (153 M.) *West Hartford* we cross the river (*View). 158 M. *Sharon* (500 ft.), the birthplace of *Joseph Smith* (1805-44), founder of *Mormonism*. At (177 M.) *Randolph* (680 ft.) the scenery becomes wilder and the higher summits of the *Green Mts.* come into sight. At (192 M.) *Roxbury* (1015 ft.) we cross the watershed and begin the descent to *Lake Champlain*. On a hill to the right, at (199 M.) *Northfield*, is *Norwich University*, a military college.

209 M. *Montpelier Junction*, whence a short branch-line runs to (3 M.) **Montpelier** (520 ft.; *Pavilion*, \$2-3½), the capital of *Vermont*, on the *Winooski*, with 4160 inhab. and a handsome *State House*, surmounted by a dome 124 ft. high. In the portico is a *Statue of Ethan Allen* (1737-89; p. 127). In the building of the *Y. M. C. A.* is the *Montpelier Art Gallery*, chiefly consisting of paintings (original and copied) by *Thomas W. End*. The *State Library* is a tasteful building. — Near (214 M.) *Middlesex* (535 ft.) the *Winooski* passes through the *Middlesex Narrows*, a rocky gorge ¼ M. long, 60 ft. deep, and 30 ft. wide. — 219 M. *Waterbury* (430 ft.; *Waterbury Ho.*, \$2) is a good centre for excursions.

An electric railway runs from Waterbury to the N. to (10 M.) *Stowe* (*Brick Hotel*, \$2), a favourite summer-resort amid the Green Mts. *Mt. Mansfield* (4364 ft.), the highest of the Green Mts., is ascended hence by a good road (9 M.) and affords a splendid *View. It has three distinct peaks, the *Forehead*, *Nose*, and *Chin*, of which the last is the highest. The road ends at the base of the *Nose* (*Summit Ho.*, \$2-3), whence a path ascends to the *Chin* (3/4-1 hr.). The view from the *Nose* is, however, almost as good, including *Lake Champlain* and the distant *Adirondacks*. *Mt. Mansfield* may also be ascended by a path on the W. side, leading from *Jeffersonville* through the *Smuggler's Notch*. — Excursions may also be made from *Stowe* to *Moss Glen Falls*, the *Camel's Hump* (see below), etc.

Camel's Hump (4090 ft.) is now seen to the S.W. (left) and may be reached from (223 M.) *North Duxbury* (road 3 M., path 3 M.). To the N. (right) we see the *Bolton Falls*. Beyond (237 M.) *Williston* we enjoy a retrospect of *Mt. Mansfield* and *Camel's Hump*.

From (241 M.) *Essex Junction* to (335 M.) *Montreal*, see R. 15a.

c. Viâ Concord, Plymouth, Wells River, and Newport.

343 M. BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD to (235 M.) *Newport* in 7 1/2-8 hrs; CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY thence to (103 M.) *Montreal* in 4-4 1/2 hrs. (fares as above). — This route runs viâ *Lake Winnepesaukee* (see below) and also forms one of the approaches to the *White Mts.* (p. 134; views to the right).

From *Boston* to (75 M.) *Concord*, see R. 15b. Our present line crosses the *Merrimac* and runs towards the N. About 4 M. from (84 M.) *Canterbury* is a large Shaker village. To the left rises *Mt. Kearsarge* (p. 130). On the hill above (93 M.) *Tilton* is a *Memorial Arch* (56 ft. high), erected in honour of the *Tilton* family. Beyond *Tilton*, where we leave the *Merrimac*, we cross and recross the *Winnepesaukee River* and skirt *Lake Winnisquam*. Ahead (left) rise the *Sandwich Mts.* 102 M. *Laconia* (*Eagle*, \$2-2 1/2). — 104 M. *Lakeport* (*Mt. Belknap Ho.*, \$2), at the extremity of *Long Bay*, an inlet of *Lake Winnepesaukee*, is the junction of a branch-line to (17 M.) *Alton Bay* (see below), at the S. end of *Lake Winnepesaukee*.

**Lake Winnepesaukee* or *Winnipiseogee* (470 ft.; 'Smile of the Great Spirit' or 'Beautiful Water in a High Place'), the largest lake in New Hampshire, is an irregularly shaped sheet of water, 25 M. long and 1-7 M. wide, surrounded by picturesque hills and dotted with innumerable islands. Its waters (10-300 ft. deep) are singularly clear and are well stocked with fish. The villages on the shores of the lake are favourite summer-resorts, and are centres for numerous charming excursions. Small steamers traverse the lake (see below), which is generally reached either at *Alton Bay*, *Weirs*, or *Wolfeborough* (see below).

Alton Bay (*Winnepesaukee House*, \$2) lies at the end of the narrow fjord, 5 M. long, forming the S. extremity of the lake. Among the excursions made from this point is the ascent of *Belknap Mt.* (2395 ft.; *View; afternoon-light best), 12 M. to the N.W. (carriage-fare there and back \$1 1/2). Nearer points of view are *Mt. Major*, *Prospect Hill*, and *Sheep Mt.* *Merry Meeting Lake* lies 3 M. to the E. Besides the above-mentioned route, *Alton Bay* is reached viâ *Lawrence* and *Dover* (see p. 107).

From *Alton Bay* a small steamer plies to (9 M.) *Wolfeborough* (*Kingswood*, \$2 1/2-3 1/2; *Sheridan*, *Wolfeboro Hotel*, \$2; many boarding-houses), the largest village on the lake (3020 inhab.), pleasantly situated on the E. bank. The favourite excursion is to *Copple Crown Mt.* (2100 ft.), 6 1/2 M. to the S.E. (carriage, \$1 1/2 each), the *View from which includes *Mts. Ossipee* and *Chocorua* to the N. (with *Mt. Washington* in the distance on a clear